



Poetical *Hersion*

OF THE

FOUR GOSPELS.

By RALPH DARLING.

Hull:

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PREFACE.

THE writer of the following metrical version of the Gospel has limited himself to the faithful expression in verse, of what our learned and pious translators of the scriptures have executed in prose.

This declaration, he doubts not, will be approved by the serious reader. Those, therefore, of a different class, will experience disappointment if they should expect such spurious embellishments as are inconsistent with the simplicity of the Gospel.

It may, however, be demanded, What advantage can be proposed from the present undertaking, since no alteration is suggested, except what results from measure and rhyme? This objection might, indeed, be reckoned conclusive, if it were not a melancholy fact, that many individuals among st us, elevated both in understanding and station, evince a total unacquaintance with those writings which have brought life and immortality to light. If, therefore, it be granted, that some of this description, incited by curiosity, may be induced to peruse what seems merely to promise amusement to the idle, or matter for cavilling to the captious, it must be allowed that some favourable impressions may be made upon minds which candour would determine to be rather prejudiced against than adverse to truth.

It must be acknowledged, moreover, that the present age abounds with publications whose avowed design is to undermine revolution. These lying vanities, it is true, have been ably and repeatedly exposed, and resulted: but how sew, comparatively, apply to the antidote, who have swallowed the poison? On the contrary, is it not evident that these proselytes of insidelity, far from entertaining a desire that the mischief should be expelled, spurn the remedy, and gorge themselves with deleterious preparations?

These, and similar considerations, were the writer's inducements for dedicating a portion of his time to a production, which will not have been written in vain if it should operate upon the listlessness or perverseness of even a small proportion of those who appear to care for none of the things which pertain to salvation.



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ACCORDING TO

SAINT MATTHEW.

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THE GOSPEL

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CHAPTER I.

The Genealogy of CHRIST from Abraham to Joseph.—He was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary, when she was espoused to Joseph.—The Angel satisfieth the misdeeming thoughts of Joseph, and interpreteth the names of Christ.

HIS is the Pedigree of CHRIST, who came Of David's line, direct from Abraham. He begat Ifaac. Jacob was his fon; And afterwards, the line fuccessive run Through Judah, Pharez, Esrom. Then arose Aram, Aminadab, Naasson, Salmon, Booz. Booz begat Obed, from whose loins did spring Jesse, the sire of David, Israel's King. To David next succeeded Solomon, Whose son, Roboam, filled his father's throne. Abia, Asa, and Jehosaphat Succeeded. Joram the last nam'd begat;

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THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO

Whose fon, Ozias, begat Joatham. Next Ahaz, and then Ezekias came. He was Manasses' father, who begat Josias, pious chief of Judah's state; The fire of Jechonias, and of all, " His brethren, previous to Judæa's thrall. This Jechonias, when in Babylon, Begat Salathiel; who had a fon, Zorobabel, from whom Abiud came, Whose offspring bore Eliakim for name. Next in fucceffion to Eliakim Was his fon Azor. Sadoc follow'd him. Then in progressive line did Achim, and Eliud, and his fon Eleazar stand. Matthan, his fon, was Jacob's father. He To Joseph stood allied in like degree. Joseph was Mary's husband; from whose womb Did JESUS CHRIST, by GOD's appointment, come.

The generations, thus, that pass'd between Abra'm and David 'mounted to fourteen. An equal number from the latter date Were spent till wretched Juda's captive state: And from that period unto Jesus' birth, Had sourteen generations pass'd on earth.

¶ Now, in this manner, did that great event, Jesus's birth, receive accomplishment:
His mother Mary Joseph did espouse,
(Like her deriv'd from David's royal house)
But she, before the nuptial tie was bound,
Was pregnant of the Holy Spirit found.
Joseph, at once both pious and humane,
Anxious to part, yet not affix a stain,
Meant private to dismiss her; but confus'd,
On the distressing subject whilst he mus'd,
By sleep o'ercome, an angel of the Lord
Thus, in a dream, his wonted peace restor'd;

Offspring

Offspring of David! let thy doubts fubfide: Fulfil thy contract, and take home thy bride. ¶ Divinely pregnant, the shall bear a fon, Who by the name of Jesus shall be known: For, rest assured that this child is he Who from their fins shall fet his people free. (Thus was accomplish'd that amazing word Deliver'd by the Prophet from the Lord, * ¶ " A Virgin shall be pregnant, and shall bear " A fon, who shall the name EMANUEL wear." Which, properly interpreted, we find Means God inhabiting amongst mankind.) Joseph then waking, what the angel said Attended to, and punctually obey'd; But still his wife a virgin pure remain'd, For from connubial contact he abstain'd, Until into the world her infant came, Who bore, as order'd, Jesus for his name.

CHAPTER

* Isaiah vii. 14.

CHAPTER II.

The wife men of the East are directed to Christ by a star: they worship him, and offer him presents.—
Joseph steeth into Egypt, with Jesus and his mother.—Herod slayeth the children.—The death
of Herod.—Christ is brought back from Egypt to Nazareth in Galilee.

T Bethle'm-Juda, when in Herod's time Jesus was born, from a far eastern clime Came certain sages, and inquiry made Throughout Jerusalem; requesting aid That they might find the new-born royal Jew, And, prostrate, render to him homage due: To all averring they had come thus far, Led by the lustre of his rising star.

Herod alarm'd, as were the city's tribes,
Summon'd the chief priests, and the people's scribes,
To learn Christ's natal place, who answer made
Bethle'm of Juda: for the Prophet said

"* * And thou samed Bethlehem in Juda's land

" Shalt not the least amongst her Princes stand;

" For out of thee a governor shall spring,

" Who shall be Israel's shepherd, and her King."

Then Herod call'd for those who came from far,
Inquiring when they first observed the star;

Whom he sent on to Bethlehem, and said,

Give order unremitting search be made

Until the child be found: then send me word,

That by myself he likewise be ador'd.

On leaving Herod, lo! to cheer their fight, The star, with lustre eminently bright, Before them moved; nor once its course restrain'd Till fix'd o'er Joseph's dwelling it remain'd.

Joy

SAINT MATTHEW.

Joy of a species hard to be express'd

The beams excited in each sage's breast.

The child with Mary in the house they found,
And fell devoutly prostrate on the ground;
Then from their treasures, humbly did preser
Offerings of gold, of frankincense, and myrrh;
But warn'd divinely, in the course of sleep,
From Herod's presence carefully to keep,
Studious that admonition to obey,
They sought their country by a different way.

When they were gone, a heavenly messenger Once more to Joseph did in sleep appear, And thus accosted him:—Without delay To Egypt Mary and the child convey; Where in security thou may'st remain Till I command thee to return again: For Herod does each crafty mode employ To find the child, in order to destroy.

¶ Joseph arifing long ere morning light,
Began his journey in the shade of night;
And with the mother and her infant sled,
Resting in Egypt till the King was dead.
Thus did that word to full completion run
* "Behold from Egypt have I called my son."

HEROD, meantime o'ercome with gloomy rage, Treated with mockery by each eastern sage, Sent forth a band, with orders to destroy Through Bethl'em's district every hapless boy Under two years; according to the time Fix'd by the sages from the foreign clime.

ACCOMPLISH'D then the prophecy appear'd,
† " A voice of mourning was in Rama heard;
" Rejecting comfort, Rachel forely wept,
" For of her numerous offspring none was left."

* Hosea ix. 1. † Jeremiah xxxi. 15.

WHEN

When Herod died, and Joseph yet abode In Egypt, lo! an angel, sent from God, To the good man thus during slumber spake: Arise,—the infant with his mother take, And visit Israel's land: for he who sought To kill the child is to destruction brought. The heavenly call with gladness he obey'd, But when inform'd that Archelaus sway'd Judæa's sceptre in his father's room, He still was fearful to approach his home; Till by an angel in a dream requir'd, He enter'd Galilee, and dwelt retir'd In Nazareth: and this the Prophets mean, Who say, "He shall be call'd a Nazarene."

CHAPTER III.

John begins to preach: his office, life, and baptism.—He reprehends the Pharisees, and baptizeth CHRIST in JORDAN."

T that time JOHN, who bore the Baptist's name,
Into Judea's desert, preaching, came,
Crying aloud, repent; and understand
The kingdom of Messiah is at hand.
To John Isaiah's prophecy applies,

* " The voice of one that in the desert cries
" Way for the Lord with energy prepare.
" Make his path straight with diligence and care."
A garment made of camel's hair he wore,
And round his loins a leathern girdle bore.
The locust furnish'd him his daily food,
With honey the wild produce of the wood.

The dwellers in Jerusalem, and those
Judah's and Jordan's districts that compose,
Flock'd to him, with deep sense of guilt impress'd,
And when their numerous sins they had confess'd,
By him to Jordan's river were convey'd,
Baptiz'd, and converts to his doctrine made.

¶ But when he saw the Pharisees draw near,
And even the scornful Sadduces appear
For baptism, thus he spake, with accent stern;
Say, race of vipers! how could ye discern
The dreadful certainty of wrath to come?
Who warn'd you to avoid th' impending doom?
Shew, therefore, your conversion is complete,
And bring forth fruits for true repentance meet;

Nor

* Isaiah xl. 3.

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Nor proudly on this fubterfuge depend, That lineally from Abraham ye descend: Since from the very stones on which we stand Children to Abraham can God command. Even now the axe is laid unto the root; Therefore each tree that bears unwholesome fruit, Unfit for other use, shall be cut down, And on the fire, for fuel, shall be thrown. With water I baptize you, that the mind May thereby be to penitence inclin'd: But my fucceffor greater shall appear Than I; whose shoes I merit not to bear. He as with fire baptizeth; and his power The holy spirit on your hearts shall shower. His fan shall winnow from the chaff the grain, Which in his store shall in pure state remain; Whilst the base part, which to no use can turn, In unextinguishable fire shall burn.

¶ Jesus, to be baptiz'd of John intent,
Traversing Galilee, to Jordan went:
But John objected, saying, 'tis for me
The rite of baptisin to request from thee.
Jesus replied, permit it now; that still
We may persist what's righteous to sulfil.
Then Jesus was baptiz'd; and as he went
Forth from the stream, the heavens appear'd as rent;
Whilst in the shape and semblance of a dove,
The holy ghost descended from above
Upon his person; and a voice made known
In thee am I well pleas'd, beloved Son!

CHAPTER IV.

Christ's fasting and temptation.—The angels minister unto him —He dwelleth in Capernaum, and eginneth to preach; calleth Peter and Andrew, James and John, and healeth the diseased.

The deep recesses of the desert sought,
That by the Devil's strongest arts unmov'd,
His sanctity and virtue might be prov'd.
Full forty days and forty nights he pass'd
In strict observance of a rigid sast.
At length keen hunger's appetite prevail'd;
That time the tempter watch'd, and thus affail'd:
If thou'rt, indeed, the son of GOD, he said,
Command these stones that they be chang'd to bread.

JESUS replied, the scripture makes it known

* "Man is supported, not by bread alone,

"But by the WORD OF GOD." Then, swift as thought,
Was Jesus to the holy city brought,
And on a losty pinnacle was plac'd,
Wherewith the Temple's towering height is grac'd:
Would'st thou, said he, the son of God be sound,
Cast thyself down, nor fear to touch the ground.
'Tis written† "Angels in their arms shall bear

"Their charge, nor suffer danger to come near."
Dare not, said Jesus, the command explode
Which says "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."
The baffled spirit, as his last essay,
To a high mountain's summit wing'd his way,

B 2

Where

^{*} Deuteronomy viii. 3. † Pfalm xci. 2. ‡ Deuteronomy vi. 16.

Where every kingdom of the world, and all The heart of man can great and glorious call, In their most glowing colours were display'd. All these I give, the glozing tempter said, With this reserve, that prostrate thou incline And worship me; when sully they are thine. Get thee behind me, Satan, Jesus cried; 'Tis written* "Worship God, and none beside." The tempter, thus subdued, his presence sled, And angels to his conqueror ministred.

As foon as John was into prison cast
Jesus repair'd to Galilee in haste;
And, leaving Nazareth, to a city came
Remote from thence, Capernaum by name,
Whose scite is on Tiberias's sea,
Bordering on Zabulon and Nepthali.
Thus what Esaias said was fully known,
† " The land of Nepthali and Zabulon
" Near Jordan, and contiguous to the sea,
" Call'd by the gentile nations Galilee.
" On those that sat in darkness, wonderous light
" Shone; and to those involv'd in mental night,
" Even in the region of Death's dreadful shade,
" Were beams of everlasting life display'd."

Whilst walking on the borders of the lake, Jesus two brothers, fishermen, bespake, Peter and Andrew, who, when they were met, Were busy casting in the sea a net.
Would ye be sishers of mankind, he said, Follow my steps; and instant they obey'd.

Two

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^{*} Deuteronomy vi. 13. † Isaiah ix. 1, 2.

SAINT MATTHEW.

Two brothers, likewise fishermen, whose names (Both sons of Zebedee) were John and James, Jesus their broken nets repairing spied, With Zebedee their father at their side. He call'd them; and obedient to his word, They left their father, to attend the Lord.

HE then through Galilee a progress made; In synagogues the Gospel's truths display'd, And heal'd diseases wheresoe'er he came, So that all Syria sounded with his name. Such as with sickness and with pain were worn, Were, to be cured, into his presence borne. Doemoniacs, lunatics, and those diseas'd With palsy, from their torments were releas'd. From Galilee, Decapolis, and round Jerusalem, to Judea's utmost bound, Even from the banks of Jordan, went a croud, Which perseveringly his steps pursued.

CHAPTER V.

Christ beginneth his sermon on the mount, declaring who are blessed, who are the salt of the earth; the light of the world, the city on the hill; the candle: that he came to fulfil the law—Explains the commandments against murder, adultery, and swearing: exhorteth to suffer rorong, to love even our enemies, and to labour after perfectness.

O shun the multitude a mount he sought, And thus, when seated, his disciples taught: * Bleffed are they of lowly humble mind: Such shall the kingdom of MESSIAH find. † Blessed are they through sense of sin that mourn: To them true confolation shall return. ‡ Bles'd are the meek: peculiarly theirs Are earth's possessions, as undoubted heirs. § Bless'd whom a sacred hunger shall incite To feek for righteousness with appetite: The thirst and hunger of an holy mind Their fatisfaction shall completely find. Blessed are those that mercy love to show: Mercy on them shall in full current flow. Bless'd are the pure in heart: for such have trod The path of life, and shall behold their God. Bleffed are they that love and follow peace: Children of God! their bliss shall never cease. Bleffed are those for righteousness's sake Of perfecution's evils that partake: On them fuch trials painfully that know, God will the kingdom of his grace bestow.

Blefs'd

^{*} Isaiah lvii. 15.—† lxi. 3. ‡ Psalm xxxvii. 2. § Isaiah lxv. 13.

Blefs'd shall ye be, when falsely, for my name, Malice shall perfecute you, and defame. Rejoice with exultation: for in heaven To you shall glorious recompence be given. Thus did they persecute in days of old The prophets that the gospel-times foretold.

¶ SALT to the earth are ye; but if no more Its taste remain, who shall the loss restore? Useful no longer, from the house 'tis thrust, Despis'd, and mingled with the common dust. Ye to the world shall furnish glorious light. Towns placed on hills confpicuous stand to sight. Who, a lamp's lustre meaning to diffuse, Beneath a bushel hid makes void its use? But rather on a stand the lamp displays, That all may fee, and profit by the blaze. So let your light to all in darkness shine, That they, convinc'd by influence divine Power to perform the works ye do is given, May glorify your father that's in heaven. ¶ Neither the Law nor Prophets to annul I came, but to complete them to the full. Through heaven and earth destruction shall prevail Before one tittle of the Law shall fail. Whoever, therefore, even the least command In practice or in teaching shall withstand, The lowest place shall in God's kingdom hold; Whilst in instruction and example bold, He who supports them, great shall be esteem'd, And a chief member of the kingdom deem'd. Unless your righteousness should far surpass The Scribes' and Pharifees' fastidious class, Like them estrang'd from God shall ye remain, Nor e'er the kingdom of Messiah gain.

¶ Oft

¶ Oft have ye heard the word of antient days,

"Thou shalt not kill," lest judgment should take place.
But mark—whoe'er is angry, without cause,
Shall come within the censure of the laws.
Who to his brother "Raca" shall express,
That insult shall the Sanhedrim redress:
But he "thou fool" who utters in his ire,
Shall be in danger of Gehenna's fire.
When thou shalt, therefore, to the altar bring
Thy gift, and ought whence difference might spring
Shalt recollect, there let thy gift remain,
Thy brother's favor till thou shalt regain.

To close with thine opponent never fail, Lest the law's process cast thee into gaol. I tell thee, justice thou shalt ne'er evade Till the last farthing of thy debt be paid. ¶ Oft have ye heard the law of antient time,— Avoid adult'ry's complicated crime: But think not guilt to the gross act confin'd; Who views a woman with a luftful mind Is guilty of the fin: for in his heart He hath completed the adult'rer's part. If thy right hand or eye thy fnare should prove, The hand or eye extirpate and remove: For better to feel temporary pain Then that thy body should in Hell remain. * In former times the custom was in force To give a wife a writing of divorce. But mark—unless uncleanness be the cause, Divorce encourages the breach of laws: For, if the woman choose again to wed, Adultery defiles the marriage-bed.

¶ Again,

* Deuteronomy xxiv. 1.

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Again, amongst the antients 'twas decreed, And as a rule religiously agreed, † The perjur'd person thou shalt hold abhorr'd, And shalt perform thine oaths unto the Lord. But hear my words:—Let not a found profane Pollute your mouths. Take not God's name in vain. Swear not by heaven, for 'tis Jehovah's throne; Nor yet by earth; for 'tis his footstool known: Nor by Jerusalem, that holy place Whence he communicates his light and grace: Nor by thy head; for thou canst never make One fingle hair its genuine hue forfake: But with fimplicity your thoughts convey By the plain intercourse of yea and nay. ¶ Ye've heard,* he that inflicts an injury Shall fuffer tooth for tooth, and eye for eye: ‡ But no attacks I charge you to refift. Nor let your cheek avoid the striker's fist.

Should any man, by colour of the law, Oppress thee, and thy very coat withdraw, Submit, nor a litigious mind provoke; But peaceably refign to him thy cloak. Compell'd to walk a mile, dispute refrain; And, rather than contend, walk even twain. To him that asks thee, give; and to the friend Who wants to borrow, of \square thy fubstance lend. ¶ Of old 'twas faid, thy neighbour thou shall love, And to thine enemy thine hatred prove: But I command you courteously to greet Your bitterest foes, and kindly to intreat. All those that hate you, love; who curse you, bless; And pray for those that study your distress: Thus shall your actions to the world declare Your heavenly father's children that ye are.

Who

† Exodus xx. 7. Leviticus xix. 12. Deut. xxiii. 23. * Exod. xxi. 24. Levit. xxiv. 20. Deut. xix. 21. † Prov. xxiv. 29. § Lev. xix. 18. || Pfalm xli. 10. Who makes the fun, with energy divine, Both on the good and evil equal shine; And bids the clouds their fruitful showers distil On those who do, and those who spurn his will.

If ye love them who love to you profess, What merit have ye? do the Gentiles less? And if your brethren only ye embrace, What do ye more than all the heathen race? Study ye therefore to be perfect, even As is your father, who resides in heaven.

CHAPTER VI.

Christ continuing his fermon on the mount, speaketh of alms, prayer, forgiving our brethren, fasting, laving up our treasure in heaven; of the impossibility of serving God and Mammon: and exhorteth, not to be careful for worldly things, but to seek God's kingdom.

HENEVER to give alms thou shalt prepare, Preserve thyself from oftentation's snare. If praise of men ye study to receive, Your heavenly father no reward shall give. When therefore thou thy kindness shall bestow, Let not the trumpet, as a signal, blow. Thus in the synagogues and public ways The hypocrite his vanity displays; Hoping the people will the pomp regard: And this is all the hypocrite's reward.

But thou, thine alms when minded to bestow, What thy left doth let not thy right hand know; That so, thine alms which are in secret done, He may reward, that openly shall own.

¶ Moreover, lifting up your heart in prayer, Be not as hypocritic finners are, Who standing in the synagogues are seen, Or the streets' corners, with affected mien. Applause they seek from men depray'd in mind; And their reward in such applause they find.

But thou, devoutly, whensoe'er dispos'd, Retire, and when thy chamber-door is clos'd, With awful secrecy approach his throne, Whose recompense shall openly be known.

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Engaged

Engaged in prayer, vain repetitions shun, As by the heathen is through ignorance done, Who think through superfluity of speech The selfish purpose of their heart to reach. Therefore in no case be ye like to those: For all ye need, your heavenly father knows. When to his presence ye devoutly press, After this manner, then, your prayers address:

- "Our father which in heaven hast fixed thy throne,
- " May through the world thine holy name be known.
- "Thy kingdom come; and thine almighty will
- " Like heaven's, may earth's inhabitants fulfil.
- " Day after day our actual wants supply;
- " And, as for mercy when to thee we cry
- " Humbly we hope that mercy to receive,
- " May we our debtors and our foes forgive.
- " Support us in temptation's dangerous hour;
- " And fave us from each evil act and power:
- " For thine the kingdom is, the power is thine,
- " And through all ages shall thy glory shine."

Ir ye forgive your brethren that offend, To you his grace your father will extend: But if free pardon ye refuse to give, Mercy from heaven ye never can receive.

Moreover, when ye are inclined to fast, Give not your face the hypocritic cast. Avoid what is disfiguring and severe, Lest your intention should to men appear. Who by such means would reputation raise, Must limit their reward to human praise,

But when ye fast, use what the form may grace. Anoint the head, and, careful, wash the face,

Your

77,1

Your fasting that the public ne'er may see, And open only to your father be; That he who secret piety approves May openly reward the deeds he loves.

Strive not for earthly stores. A thief, a moth, Can steal your gold, and fret your richest cloth; But let your treasure heaven alone ingross; Where none are injur'd, none can suffer loss. Let not this maxim from your minds depart, Where'er the treasure, there will be the heart.

'Trs by the eye that man discerns the light, Which, in sound state performs its sunctions right; But when diseas'd, objects that once were clear, Dark (and how great the darkness!) must appear.

No man can ferve two masters, but must prove Adverse to one, the other if he love.

Ye never can to God devote the heart
Whilst Mammon holds possession of a part:
Therefore I charge you solemnly, beware,
Nor earthly things regard with anxious care.
Is not the life more than your nurture dear,
The body than the raiment that ye wear?
Think of the birds, that neither reap nor sow;
No barn nor storehouse they provide or know.
Much more important than the sowls ye are;
Yet are they sed by God's paternal care.

Nor all the vain folicitude of man Could to his stature add a single span. And why so anxiously is raiment sought? Say, does it merit one distressing thought?

OBSERVE the lilies that adorn the foil; They neither spin, nor spend their strength in toil:

Yet

Yet Solomon in regal vestments gay,
Approach'd not to their beautiful array.
If, then, your Maker thus adorn the grass
To heat the oven which shall shortly pass;
O ye of little faith! shall he not give
Cloathing to those that on his word believe?

THEREFORE dismiss solicitude; nor say
How shall we gain provision for the day?
That let the Gentiles seek. Your father knows
Your various wants; and what ye need bestows.
Seek then God's kingdom; seek his righteousness,
Nor doubt that he your just concerns will bless.
Let not your minds foreboding phantoms fill;
For to each day sufficient is its ill.

CHAPTER VII.

Christ ending his sermon on the mount, reproveth rash judgment; forbiddeth to cast holy things to dogs; exhorteth to prayer; to enter in at the strait gate; to beware of false prophets; not to be hearers only, but doers of the word: like houses built on a rock, and not on the sand.

ROM rash decisions cautiously refrain,

Lest with like rashness ye be judged again: For the same measure ye to others mete, Expect them with precision to repeat. Wherefore the blemish in thy brother's eye Dost thou regard, yet not thine own espy? Thou hypocrite! his fight ere thou pretend To cure, thine own obstructed vision mend. ¶ Give not to dogs what's meant for use divine, Nor, thoughtless, throw your choicest pearls to swine; Lest these should tread them under foot, and those Their favage strength against you should oppose. ¶ Ask, and whatever needful ye shall want Your heavenly father will in mercy grant. Seek ye and find, with wifdom for your guide; Knock, and the door of grace shall open wide; For all that ask receive; who seek, are blest With all they fought: and each invited guest That at the portal knocks with humble mind Without delay does due admittance find.

Which of you, should his son a loaf demand, Callous, would put a stone within his hand? Or, if a fish he earnestly intreat, Inhuman, give a serpent for his meat?

If then, though evil, ye have skill to know This world's good things discreetly to bestow, How much more will your heavenly father grant, To those that ask, the blessings which they want? All the kind actions that ye think your due, To others with humane attention shew: For this fhort comment fully does explain All that the PROPHETS and the LAW contain. ¶ Earnestly strive admittance to procure At the strait gate; and make the passage sure; For wide the gate, and broad the flowery way That to destruction tempt their numerous prey; But the strait gate, and path to life that lead, Few try: and finall the number that fucceed. ¶ Of Pseudo-prophets heedfully beware; Let not their outward guife your minds infnare. Their wolfish nature daring not reveal, With the sheep's meekness on the sense they steal: But by their deeds their origin ye know: Do grapes on thorns, or figs on thiftles grow? Thus a good tree will pleasant fruit produce, Whilst bad ones furnish nauseous pulp and juice. Good trees can never vile productions rear, Not falutary a corrupt one bear. All trees, that yield not wholesome fruit, cut down, Are on the fire, as fit for fuel, thrown. Therefore, by the productions that they bear, Their nature manifestly shall appear. ¶ Not every one that cries, in formal prayer, Lord! Lord! shall gospel-privileges share; But only he, whose chief imployment still Is to perform my heavenly father's will.

MANY

Many are those on that tremendous day,
Pleading for mercy, who Lord! Lord! will say,
Have we not taught, work'd wonders in thy name?
And even ejected damons through the same?
Then will I say, depart, detested crew!
Your persons and your works I never knew.

THEREFORE, who hears these sayings, and obeys, Walking with conscience in religion's ways, Is like a builder, danger to evade, Firm on a rock who strong foundations laid. Descending rains and rushing stoods assail'd; Strong blew the winds; but none of them prevail'd. The mansion fell not, but withstood the shock: And why? because 'twas founded on a rock.

Bur he, that, foolish, will my words withstand, Resembles one who built upon the sand. The rain's, the wind's, the torrent's dreadful strength Came in sierce union, and prevail'd at length: Down rush'd the sabric with tremendous sound, And the vast ruins smok'd upon the ground.

HERE Jesus sinish'd his sublime discourse, Whilst all that heard him wonder'd at the force He shew'd: for with authority as fraught, Not in the manner of the Scribes he taught.

D:

CHAPTER VIII.

Christ cleanseth a leper; heals a Centurion's servant, Peter's mother-in-law, and many other diseased persons; show he is to be followed; stills the tempest; and expels the devils out of two men.

There follow'd an innumerable train;
When, lo! a leper came, knelt, and ador'd,
And to be cleans'd with earnestness implor'd;
Exclaiming, if it be thy will, I know
Thou canst the mercy that I ask bestow.
Stretching his hand, Jesus performed the cure;
Saying, be clean, and strait the man was pure.
Then charg'd him, See to none that thou declare
Thy cure; but instant to the priest repair,
Bearing the proper offering in thine hand,
In the same form as Moses gave command.

¶ Entering Capernaum, a Centurion pray'd Jesus would interpose with heavenly aid To heal his servant, who long time had lain A palsied cripple, in tormenting pain. Jesus replied, I quickly will repair To thine abode, and heal thy servant there: But the Centurion answer'd, gracious Lord! This mighty honor why should'st thou afford? I merit not the condescending proof That thou should'st come beneath my humble roof. If thou but speak the word, I rest affur'd My servant in that instant shall be cur'd.

For,

For, leader of a military band, My foldiers act obedient to command. They go, they come, submissive to my will; And my least order punctually sulfil.

JESUS furpriz'd, to his disciples saith
Not even in Israel have I seen such faith.
Many shall Abra'm, Isaac, Jacob own,
Who in the heavenly kingdom shall sit down;
Whilst even the kingdom's children shall be cast
Into that darkness which shall ever last:
Where horrid gnashing of the teeth prevails,
And each lost soul his dreadful state bewails.

Thus the Centurion Jesus then addres'd, Return; and as thy faith hath been expres'd Shalt thou experience. He believ'd the word, And from that hour his servant was restor'd.

¶ Jesus to Peter's house then walk'd away,. In severish state where his wife's mother lay. He touch'd her hand, and from that touch alone The threatening symptoms instantly were gone. She left her bed, invited him to eat, And, grateful, waited whilst he sat meat.

¶ When evening was arriv'd, the townsmen brought Divers doesnoniacs, and the Lord besought For aid. The spirits with a single word He disposses'd, and all the sick restored. Thus whilst he graciously their wants reliev'd, Completion what Isaiah spoke receiv'd;

* "Surely our griefs he personally bare,

"And made our forrows his peculiar care."
Seeing the croud increasing, Jesus spake,
Aud gave command to pass across the lake.

D 2

A

A CERTAIN Scribe approach'd, and faid, where'er Thou goest, Master, will I follow there. Jesus replied, alas! the foxes rest Safe in their holes; the birds within their nest:. Not so the Son of Man: no place he knows Of shelter, or to give his head repose.

Another follower requested, Lord!
Time to inter my father's corpse afford.
But Jesus answer'd, let the dead alone:
Leave them their dead to bury, and bemoan.

Entering a ship, on loosing from the shore A tempest rose. The wind began to roar; The bounding billows o'er the vessel slew, And every moment more tremendous grew. Meanwhile he slept; but his disciples' cry Wak'd him, exclaiming, Save us or we die. O ye of little faith, chiding he said, Why do ye tremble? why are ye asraid? Then rose, rebuk'd the winds, made tumult cease, Amidst the soaming waves; and all was peace. At this strange sight, the sailors with surprize, Clasping their hands, and listing up their eyes, What kind of person must this be, exclaim, Who even the boisterous elements can tame?

REACHING among the Gergefenes the land, Lo! two dæmoniacs met him on the strand, Exceeding sierce: and 'mongst the tombs to stray Accustom'd, none could safely pass that way. These, when they saw him, by their fear impell'd, Jesus, thou son of God, dreadfully yell'd, What have we done to thee? what novel crime Moves thee to torture us before our time?

Now,

Now, at considerable distance plac'd,
An herd of swine was feeding on the waste.
Let us, the dæmons begg'd, if disposses'd,
Enter the swine, and find a place of rest.
Jesus assenting, from the men they went
Into the swine, who down a deep descent
Rush'd furious to the sea: then with a bound
Plung'd in the waves; and the whole herd was drown'd.
Then the whole city went to meet the Lord,
And his departure earnestly implor'd.

CHAPTER IX.

Christ after having cured a paralytic, calleth Matthew from the receit of custom; eateth with publicans and sinners; defendeth his disciples for not fasting; cureth a woman afflicted with an hamorrhage; raiseth Jairus's daughter from death; giveth sight to two blind men; heals a dumb damoniac; and sheweth compassion to the multitude.

ROM thence to Nazareth he then pass'd o'er, When some kind friends a paralytic bore Laid on a couch. So ftrong their faith appear'd, Jesus the sufferer in this language cheer'd; Take courage, fon: firmly hast thou believ'd, And thy transgressions pardon have receiv'd. Some Scribes, then present, in their minds agreed This is the height of blasphemy indeed. Jesus, to whom their inmost thoughts were plain, Ask'd, Such ideas wherefore entertain? Why cannot I "thy fins are cancell'd" fay With as much eafe as "rife and walk away?" But to convince you pardon to bestow The Son of Man whilst resident below Amply enjoys, thus to the fick he faid, Stand on thy feet, and carry home thy bed. He rose, and bare his couch, whilst all amaz'd Alternate on the man and Jesus gaz'd; Adoring God, who graciously had given Such power to man of imitating heaven. ¶ Proceeding, to the custom-house he came, Where he who farm'd the dues, Matthew by name, Was feated. Jefus looking at him faid Follow me, Matthew; and the man obey'd. But whilst in Matthew's house he sat at meat, Some publicans and finners jointly ate

With

With him and his disciples. This offence The Pharisees did grievously incense; Who ask'd his followers, does your master give His company to those that loosely live?

This Jesus hearing, said, All are agreed Those that are healthful no physician need, But only the difeas'd. Go then, and learn The meaning of this scripture to discern. * " Mercy to facrifice I will prefer." I call not righteous men, but those that err. Then John's disciples ask'd him to explain Why do the Pharifees and we abstain, Whilst thy disciples fast not? He replied, Those that attend the bridegroom and the bride Abstain not in his presence: but at last, When he has left them, shall the bridemen fast: Adding, What prudent person would pretend With new-made cloth a tatter'd vest to mend? Such management would make the breach more wide; As from the old the new will needs divide. Who in old bottles would his vintage trust, Left he should lose his valuable must? But with new wine when recent skins are fill'd. These are preserv'd, whilst that remains unspill'd. ¶ Whilst yet he spake, a ruler came to meet The Lord, and prostrate worshipp'd at his feet, Saying, Even now my daughter breathes no more: But lay thine hand on her, and life restore. Thus the sad parent spake; nor spake in vain: For Jesus followed him, with all his train. (¶ A woman, who near forty years fustain'd An hæmorrhage which nothing had restrain'd, Of certain cure perfuaded in her mind If the could touch him, reach'd his vest behind,

And

And felt its hem: the touch though foft, perceiv'd, Jesus turn'd round, and thus her fears reliev'd; Take comfort daughter; what thy faith hath sought Is done; and instantly her cure was wrought.)

When Jesus reach'd the house a croud appear'd, And doleful strains were from the minstrels heard. Them he commanded to withdraw, and said Why all this noise? the maiden is not dead, But sleeps. The people mock'd; but sent away, Jesus proceeded where the body lay, With both the parents; took her by the hand, And the maid rose from death at his command. Through all that land the rumour quickly spread That he had rais'd an infant from the dead.

¶ DEPARTING thence, two men completely blind. Join'd with the concourse, following close behind,. Crying thou son of David! gracious hear, And let thy mercy in our aid appear...

A HOUSE he enter'd; where the blind men came, Their prayer repeating, in effect the fame. Are ye convinc'd, he afk'd, I can afford The boon ye beg? they answer'd him, Yea Lord. Then touching each man's eyes, to both he faith Receive your cure according to your faith. Instant their eyes perceiv'd the beams of light, And they departed fully bles'd with fight.

¶ A DUMB dæmoniac by his friends was brought, Jesus's aid in humble terms who fought. The dæmon his departure forc'd to take, He who was dumb articulately spake. The wondering croud their testimony bore That ne'er in Israel was it seen before.

The

The Pharifees, bursting with spite and grief, Said he ejected devils through their chief. Through all the neighbouring cities Jesus taught, And numerous cures miraculously wrought.

¶ When he beheld the multitude distress'd, Weary and faint, compassion fill'd his breast; Observing "Though the fields with grain abound, Scanty indeed the labourers are found." Pray then the great proprietor to send More labourers the harvest to attend.

E

CHAPTER X.

Christ sendeth out his twelve apostles, bestowing on them power to do miracles: givethe them their charge; teacheth them; comfortethe against persecutions: and promisethe a blessing to those that receive them.

HEN Jesus call'd the apostolic band, O'er unclean spirits giving them command; As well as power to banish all disease, And change the siercest pain to perfect ease.

THESE of the twelve disciples are the names: Peter, Lebbeus, Andrew, Matthew, James, Philip, Bartholomew, Simon, James the son Of Alpheus, the first James's brother John, Thomas, and Judas, he who basely sold His gracious master for the sake of gold.

Jesus commission'd these with strict command,
Pass not the limits of Judea's land;
But let it be your sole concern and care
To the lost sheep of Israel to repair.
Boldly, wherever ye shall go, proclaim,
To introduce God's kingdom is your aim;
And the great dostrine which ye preach to prove,
Heal ye the sick, the leper's fores remove;
Raise up the dead; and those sad souls restore
That seel the rage of diabolic power.
As without purchase ye the gift receiv'd,
Without reward let misery be reliev'd.
Nor coin, nor scrip, nor change of cloaths prepare;
Let not even shoes or staves employ your care.

The

The workman, when his labour is complete, Deferves, with certainty, his well-earn'd meat.

WHENE'ER a place ye enter, first search out For worthy actions one who holds repute; And till ye leave it for another town, Keep to that house, as though it were your own. Entering a family, benignly greet The master. If your falutation meet A kind return, 'tis well: but if in vain, The peace ye wish'd shall with yourselves remain. If any to receive you should object, And treat your embally with difrespect, That house or city whensoe'er ye leave, Permit not to your feet the dust to cleave. I tell you Sodom's and Gomorrah's land In a more tolerable light shall stand, Than shall that city on the solemn day, When God his righteous judgments shall display. ¶ Behold, I fend you steps unknown to trace, Like sheep surrounded by a wolfish race: With circumfpection then like ferpents move; And, inoffensive, imitate the dove. But chief of men beware, whose deadly rage Nothing but your destruction can asswage. Compell'd, before their councils shall ye stand, Scourg'd by the fynagogue's unjust command. Brought before kings and præfects for my fake, To them your evidence a charge shall make, And to the gentile world. When therefore brought Before them, for your answers take no thought. Sufficient fluency shall ye receive At the same instant, your replies to give: For, through your organs though each accent breaks, Your Father's spirit through those organs speaks.

E 2

BROTHER

BROTHER shall brother unto death betray; The father shall his son, remorfeless, slay: And, in return, sons against parents rise, Viewing their death with unaverted eyes. For me shall ye be hated of mankind; But he that perseveres shall safety find.

When perfecuted, then, attempt to reach A new afylum; for ye shall not preach Through Ifrael's cities, and complete your plan Before the coming of the SON of MAN. Greater than masters should disciples be? Or fervants rank above their lords' degree? To the same estimation should they rise, The fummit of their wish it might fuffice. If Beelzebub the mafter be esteem'd, What by domestics flanderous can be deem'd? Fear ye not, therefore; nothing is conceal'd, Which, in due feason, shall not be reveal'd; And nothing manag'd in fuch private wife, But shall appear, divested of disguise. What I impart in the deep gloom of night See that ye publish in the blaze of light; And let what is in fostest whispers nam'd, Be loudly from the battlements proclaim'd.

THEN fear not those who merely can destroy The body; but the foul can ne'er annoy. Fear HIM, who both can to destruction doom, And, instant, in Gehenna's fire consume.

Are not two sparrows for a farthing sold? Yet, low the rank in nature's scale they hold: Your Father, though the wanderers abound, Knows when a single bird falls to the ground. Your hairs are number'd: then dismiss all fear; And think what worth, compar'd with birds, ye bear.

Wно

Who before men my name shall boldly own, Will I acknowledgé at my father's throne; But to confess me here who dares neglect, Before my father's face will I reject. Imagine not that I, by my descent, Peace to establish upon earth was meant: Alas! the contrary; for difcord reigns Where the fame blood fills different persons veins. Father and fon shall 'gainst each other rise; Mother and daughter quarrel, hate, despife: And their domestics treacherously combin'd Masters their deadliest enemies shall find. Father or mother more than me who loves, That he's unworthy of me clearly proves. For me who fon or daugher would not quit, Is for my kingdom totally unfit. The same of him I say who will not bear His crofs, and follow me with heart fincere. Who finds his life shall lose it: for my fake His life who lofes shall of life partake. For what advantage can that man obtain His foul who lofes, though the world he gain?

You who receives demonstrates that his mind. To me, and him that fent me, is inclined. He that a prophet, in a prophet's name Receives, a prophet's recompence shall claim. A righteous man who treats with just regard, Shall likewise have a righteous man's reward: And, prompted by benevolence, whoe'er Shall to the meanest of my followers bear A cup even of cold water, shall not miss To be rewarded in the realm of bliss.

CHAPTER XI.

John sendeth his disciples to Christ, who giveth his testimony concerning John. The opinion the people entertained both of John and of Christ. Christ upbraideth the ingratitude and impenitence of Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum: and, praising his father's wisdom in revealing the gospel to the simple, he calleth to him all such as feel the burden of their sins.

THEN these injunctions Jesus had laid down, He pass'd progressively from town to town, Preaching the gospel. Now when John had heard The mighty works in Jesus that appear'd, (Imprison'd whilst he lay) he sent to see How far report might with the facts agree, By two disciples, whom he did direct To ask, art thou the prophet we expect, Or look we for another? Jesus said Go, and shew John what ye have seen display'd, And what ye've heard. The blind receive their fight; Lepers are cleans'd; the cripple walks upright; The deaf of their infirmity are heal'd; Whilst to the poor the gospel is reveal'd: And bleft, superlatively bleft, is he Who never shall conceive offence at me.

¶ As they departed thence, Jesus begun
To ask the multitude concerning John,
What hop'd ye in the wilderness to find,
A reed that bends with every gust of wind?
What in the desart could your minds suppose,
A man adorn'd with rich and splendid cloaths?
Such men can ne'er the wilderness frequent;
But in kings' courts their gorgeous robes present.

Was

Was it a prophet, then, ye went to fee? Yea; and a man superior in degree: For this is he that scripture does intend, * " My faithful messenger behold I fend, " Who shall prepare the way before thy face." I tell you plainly, of the human race, In excellence of character that none Could possibly exceed the Baptist, John: Yet, in MESSIAH's train, the least shall be Greater in real dignity than he. Since John the gospel's gracious plan explain'd, God's kingdom, as by violence, is gain'd. The law and prophets were the people's guide Till him, the last of me that prophesied; And, if plain truth ye be dispos'd to bear, This is Elias promis'd to appear. He that hath ears to hear, let him attend, And from my mouth the scripture comprehend.

¶ But what resemblance shall I find for those The present generation that compose? Like are they to the children in the street, In playfull mood that thus each other greet: We piped that ye might dance, but piped in vaiu: We mourn'd, but ye return'd no doleful strain. John rigidly his appetites repres'd; Yet slander said, behold a man posses'd! I, whom no superstitious rules confine, Am charg'd with gluttony and excess in wine; Am branded as the sinner's friend; a man, Who countenance each odious publican: But, though the world calumniate and deride, Wisdom is of her children justified.

T HE

* Malachi iii. 1.

¶ HE then began those cities to upbraid, Wherein his power had chiefly been difplay'd, For their impenitence. Chorazin, woe To thee! nor less shalt thou, Bethsaida, know; For, if the works exhibited in you, In Tyre and Sidon had been brought to view, Long fince those cities, from transgression turn'd, Had fin in fackcloth and in ashes mourn'd. Wherefore I tell you, on that awful day, Which shall the fecrets of all hearts betray, Ye shall experience far more dreadful ire Than will be shewn to Sidon and to Tyre. And thou, Capernaum (though exalted high, So that thy fummit reaches to the fky) To hell shall be debas'd. Had Sodom known What in thy streets have publicly been shown, Sodom, with all her vile pollutions stain'd, Had to this day in perfect state remain'd: And, at the judgment, that devoted land Than thee in a less dreadful state shall stand.

¶ AT that time Jesus fervently ador'd His Father thus; I thank thee, gracious Lord Of heaven and earth; because thou hast reveal'd To babes, from wisdom what thou has conceal'd. So be it, father! thy decrees are right; And this remains established in thy sight.

Come to me all with fense of guilt oppress'd; Come, and experience pardon, peace, and rest. Bow to my yoke; and learn of me to find The blessings of a meek and lowly mind: Thus nothing shall your souls distress or fright; My yoke is easy, and my burden light.

CHAPTER XII.

Christ reproveth the blindness of the Pharisees concerning the breach of the sabbath, by scriptures, by reason, and by a miracle: he healeth a Dæmoniac that was blind and dumb: declares that blasphemy against the holy ghost shall never be forgiven: that account shall be made of idle words: rebuketh the unfaithful who require a sign; and sheweth whom he regards as his brother, sister, and mother.

T that time Jefus, on the fabbath-day Pass'd through a corn-field, as his readiest way; When his disciples pluck'd some ears of wheat, Prompted by hunger their contents to eat. Some zealous Pharifees this action faw, And cried, hereby ye violate the Law: But Jesus answer'd them, have ye not read * How David ate the priests' peculiar bread? Those ferving in the Temple need I name, Who broke the fabbath, yet incurr'd no blame? But than that Temple which fo much ye prize One far superior stands before your eyes: And, had ye understood what God desires, Who mercy before† facrifice requires, Ye would not, with that more enlighten'd fense, Have dar'd to cenfure spotless innocence. The fon of man, Lord of the fabbath-day, Can, at his will, dispensing power display. ¶ Entering the fynagogue, a case appear'd Which the fame point, to their confusion, clear'd; A man was present with a wither'd hand: On which the Pharifees urg'd this demand, Is healing lawful on the fabbath-day? Watching an information how to lay.

F

JESUS

* I. Samuel xxi. 6. + Hosea vi. 6.

JESUS replied, what man amongst you all, In case his sheep into a pit should fall Upon the sabbath-day, would raise a doubt If 'twere allowable to lift him out: If therefore man in Providence's scale Above the value of a sheep prevail, What mind can this perverse conclusion draw, Acts of benevolence are breach of Law? Then cast his eyes about, exclaiming, friend, At my command thy wither'd hand extend. The man complied, and, to his comfort, found The palsied limb was like the other sound.

¶ Defeated thus, the Pharifees prepare
By base devices Jesus to ensure.
Perceiving their intention, he withdrew;
Meanwhile the multitude his steps pursue,
Whose sick he heal'd: but charg'd them not to own
Their cures, nor make their benefactor known.
Thus was accomplish'd in prophetic phrase
By inspiration what* Esaias says,

- " Behold my chosen fervant, my belov'd
- " In whom my foul its full delight has prov'd.
- " Him shall my spirit for his work prepare,
- " And to the Gentiles truth shall he declare.
- " He shall not strive, nor cry: nor shall his voice
- " Occasion in the streets a stir, or noise.
- " A bruifed reed he shall avoid to break;
- " Nor to extinguish smoking flax shall seek,
- " Judgment victoriously shall he proclaim;
- " And Gentiles shall depend upon his name."

¶ A blind and dumb Dæmoniac then was brought, On whom an inftantaneous cure he wrought;

At

At which the people with amazement cried, This man to David, doubtlefs, is allied. The Pharifees, unable to refute The fact itself, about the mode dispute: Saying, by Beelzebub's infernal aid His specious miracles are all display'd.

Jesus perceiving their malignant thought, Said, flates divided are to ruin brought. That house or city certainly must fail Wherever difcord's principles prevail. Allow that Satan does himself expel, He must subvert the government of hell: And grant that Beelzebub my power supplies, Whence have your children learnt to exorcife? Therefore make them your judges; but if I By God's good spirit Satan's power defy, And ruin, certainly this truth is clear, At the same time God's kingdom must appear. A strong man's person he must furely bind By whom his house to plunder is consign'd. Who joins me not, opposes me. The hand No sheaves that gathers, strews them o'er the land.

¶ All fins and blasphemies, shall be forgiven Utter'd against the majesty of heaven. The son shall pardon graciously afford For every false calumniating word:
But he that speaks against the Holy Ghost (The sin that God holds in abhorrence most) Shall, neither here, nor in the world to come, Experience mitigation of his doom.
Either acknowledge that the tree is sound, And that its branches with good fruit abound, Or grant them both corrupt: for 'tis the fruit That proves the tree is healthful at the root.

O RACE of vipers! evil as ye are,
How can your organs what is good declare,
Seeing the tongue those notions must impart
Which issue from the sulness of the heart?
Good men from their good treasures good produce,
And evil minds must evil things diffuse.
Men shall for every idle word they say
Give strict account at the great judgment day:
For by their words shall all mankind be tried,
And by their words condemned or justified.

¶ Then certain Pharifees requir'd a fign In proof that his commission was divine. Jefus replied, a vile adulterous band A fign, without necessity, demand; But none excepting Jonah's shall be given In those, who mocking, ask a sign from heaven. In the whale's stomach thrice a night and day, As if entomb'd, the holy Prophet lay; And for an equal space of time will I The fon of man within earth's bowels lie. The Ninevites shall criminate the Jews, And, justly, of impiety accuse: At Jonah's word flow'd penitence's tear; And yet one greater far than Jonah's here. The fouthern Queen against this race of men Shall rife in judgment, and their ways condemn. She from far distant climes for wisdom came, Allur'd by Solomon's exalted fame. To you, like her, ought wisdom to be dear; Yet ye fee Solomon's fuperior here.

FORTH from a man when the foul spirit goes, He seeks dry places, panting for repose: But, disappointed, says, I will retreat, And finds his dwelling empty, cleans'd, and neat;

Then

Then joins seven other spirits still more base Than he, the vilest of their wretched race, Who enter there, and dwell. Thus more accurst In this man's latter state than even the first. Thus shall this wicked generation find The dreadful progress of a sinful mind.

¶ Scarce had he clos'd 'ere one exclaim'd aloud, Thy mother, and thy brethren in the croud Wish to approach thee. Instant he replied, Whilst his disciples stood on either side, And stretching out his hand, these I declare To me as mother and as brethren are; For who my heavenly Father's will complete, Will I as mother, fister, brother, greet,

CHAPTER XIII.

The parable of the fower and the feed.—The exposition of it.—The parable of the tares, of the mustard-feed, of the leaven, of the hidden treasure, of the pearl, of the drawnet cast into the sea; and how Christ is contemned of his own countrymen.

LAC'D in a ship moor'd closely to the land. Thus Jesus taught the crouds that lin'd the strand: A Sower, whilst his grain dispersing wide, Scatter'd fome feed upon the high-way fide, Which the birds shar'd. Some fell on stoney ground Devoid of foil, no shelter where it found; But shooting up in haste, ran to decay, Withering beneath the fun's meridian ray. Others expos'd to an unhappy lot, Fell amongst thorns, were chok'd and left to rot. But some were lodg'd within a grateful soil, Whose produce recompens'd the sower's toil; Yielding an increase (wonderous to be told) From thirty upwards to an hundred fold. He that hath ears, let him attention give, And study the true meaning to receive. Then the disciples ask'd, thy doctrines, say, Why dost thou wrapt in parables convey? Jesus replied, because to you 'tis given To comprehend the mysteries of heaven; But not to these. Who what they have employ, Superior privileges shall enjoy; Whilst others their advantages shall lose Who keep them not engag'd in constant use. My doctrine therefore darkly I unfold, Because they overlook what they behold;

And

And with fuch stupid listlessness attend, That what they hear they fail to comprehend: For thus Esaias* prophesied of old, And they complete whatever he foretold: "Ye hear indeed, but wisdom will not learn; " Nor, though ye fee, the truth will ye discern. " For, lo! this people's heart is waxed gross; " Their ears are dull; they shut their eye-lids close, " Lest they should see, hear, understand, and feel " Conversion's power, and I their fins should heal." But bleffed are your eyes, for they difcern; And bless'd your ears, the truth inclin'd to learn; For many prophets have defir'd to know That which to you spontaneously I show; But what to my disciples is reveal'd, From many righteous men has been conceal'd. Learn then the parable; whence it appears The man who understands not what he hears. Through Satan's wile, is figuratively meant The way-fide auditor to represent. They where the grain was cast on stony ground Accept the word, and even with joy abound. Such, wanting root, continue for a while; But when the world withdraws its wonted finile, Shrink, with difmay, from persecution's storm, Quit truth, and to their former ways conform.

He that the feed amongst the thorns receives, Both hears the word, and, partially, believes; But the world's cares, and fordid lust of gain. In its first stage arrest and choke the grain.

THEY, where the feed is lodged in fertile ground, Are those in whom the germs of grace are found. Such hear the word: perceive its precious worth; Bear fruit; and to an hundred fold bring forth.

¶ AGAIN-

¶ Again-—a certain man prepar'd a field, Sow'd with choice feed, and in perfection till'd; But in the dead of night a fubtle foe Did through the plot his tares in plenty fow. So when the wheat was visible in blade, The noxious tares their vile appearance made. Loving their master as their ablest friend, The fervants of the householder attend, Saying, thy feed was chosen from the best; Whence then do tares thy harvest so infest? He faid, some enemy hath done this deed; To root them up the fervants then agreed; But thus the householder, I tell you, nay, Your labour spare, and let the mischief stay, Left with the tares ye should destroy the wheat, And make the triumph of my foe complete. When harvest comes, I to my hinds will say The wheat with care into my barns convey: And when that business is despatch'd, return The noxious tares to bind in sheaves, and burn. ¶ The gospel-kingdom Jesus then declar'd, May to a grain of mustard be compar'd, Which though the fmallest feed that grows on earth, Gives to a plant of magnitude its birth So that the feather'd race, in air that wing, Perch'd on its boughs, beneath its shelter sing.

¶ AGAIN, this brief fimilitude he us'd,
The gospel-principle may be diffus'd
Like leaven in the midst of meal convey'd,
Till the whole mass be of one substance made.
These things he spake in parables; the way
He chose divine instruction to convey:
And this the secret meaning did unfold
Of what the sacred Psalmist said of old,

* " In parabolic speeches will I deal, " And fecrets antient as the world reveal. The multitude difmifs'd, he then declares The hidden meaning of the wheat and tares. The fon of man is by the fower meant; The field the world doth aptly represent. By the good feed the righteous are defign'd, As by the tares the wicked are defin'd. The devil stands depictur'd in the foe, The harvest does the world's conclusion show. Reapers mean angels, whom the fon shall fend Throughout his kingdom, all things that offend To gather, and within a furnace cast, Where the dire torments shall for ever last. Then shall with lustre glorious and divine, The righteous in their Father's kingdom shine. ¶ Once more, suppose God's kingdom like a field, Said Jesus, where a treasure lies conceal'd; Would not the finder, overcome with joy, The field to purchase all his wealth employ? The merchant who finds out a precious stone Of worth immense, to purchase that alone Sells all his wares, and anxious for the prize, Th' invaluable gem with transport buys. ¶ Again, this parable let me propose, His net into the fea a fisher throws, Within whose narrow meshes are confin'd Fishes that vary both in fize and kind. The net well fill'd he flowly drags to shore, Configns the useful to their proper store, But casts the bad away. Thus at the end God's holy angels shall from heaven descend, Who shall the wicked sever from the just, And into flaming furnaces shall thrust,

'n

Where

* Pfalm lxxviii. 2.

Where everlafting horror shall prevail, And each lost foul its dreadful state bewail.

Have you, faid Jesus, understood my word? Respectively they answered him, yea, Lord. He added, thus each Scribe that would explain. The truths that gospel-mysteries contain, Is like a householder, who from his hoard. Does precious treasure, new and old, assord. In These parables when Jesus had display'd, No longer in that neighbourhood he stay'd; But going thence, his native country sought, And in their Synagogues the people taught; Who with assonishment the wisdom heard, And felt the power that in his speech appear'd.

We know that Joseph is his fire, they said,
Our neighbour, and a carpenter by trade.
Mary his mother, Joses, Simon, James,
And Judas are his several brothers' names.
His sisters, too, amongst us make abode:
Whence then the learning on this man bestow'd?
And all conceiv'd offence. Then Jesus said,
Respect and honor are to prophets paid,
Except by their own countrymen, and those
The train of their relations that compose.

And there few miracles he wrought: restrain'd.

By unbelief, his doctrine that disdain'd.

CHAPTER XIV.

Herod's opinion of Christ.—Wherefore John the Baptist was beheaded.—Jesus departeth into a desert place, where he feedeth sive thousand men with sive loaves and two sissues.—
He walketh on the sea to his disciples: and landing at Gennesaret, healeth the sick by only touching the hem of his garment.

T that time Herod, second of the name, Was told of Jesus by the voice of same. The King, astonish'd, to his servants said, 'Tis John the Baptist risen from the dead, Whom I beheaded: and from him proceeds This vast succession of amazing deeds. Now Herod, for Herodias's fake, His brother Philip's wife, (who burn'd to take Revenge on John) to prison had convey'd Her kind reprover, who fo boldly faid, It is not lawful for thee to espouse Thy brother's wife, engag'd by former vows. Fear of the people o'er the King prevail'd, Or, John, whom all men as a prophet hail'd, To fate an irritated woman's pride, Would have a victim to her malice died. Soon after, Herod, on his natal day, A banquet gave, his fplendor to display. The daughter of Herodias being there, Danc'd with fuch facinating grace and air, That Herod fwore, ask, and thou shalt receive Whatever boon 'tis in my power to give. The damfel, tutor'd by her mother, faid, My fole demand is John the Baptist's head.

Herod,

HEROD, though shock'd at the request, complied, Both for his oath's fake, and the guests beside. The bloody business a foldier wrought, And on a charger laid, the head was brought. The gore-stain'd gift presented to the maid, To the glad mother was with speed convey'd: And John's disciples, hearing of his doom, Remov'd the corpse, and laid it in a tomb. ¶ His fate when Jesus heard, he cross'd the lake, To a lone place his person to betake; Which when the people learnt, his steps they trac'd, Until they found him in the defert waste. ¶ Evening approaching, his disciples said, Send them away that they may purchase bread. Jesus observ'd, what need for their retreat? Look in your store, and furnish them with meat. With five loaves and two fishes, they replied, How can a mass like this be satisfied? Bring them to me, he faid, and place in ranks The multitude upon the turfy banks. Then handling the provisions, with his eyes Devoutly raifed, and pointed to the skies; He bless'd, he brake, and dealt around the bread By which five thousand men were amply fed, Not counting women and the numerous train Of children that fuch multitudes contain: And they the fragments that collected found What filled twelve baskets, scatter'd o'er the ground. ¶ Then the disciples by the Lord's command, Whilst he dismiss'd the people, reach'd the land Across the lake. This task perform'd, he went Up to a mount; the evening where he spent In prayer. The veffel that the twelve convey'd By adverse winds was on her passage stay'd.

Jefus

Jefus approach'd in the fourth watch of night, With steady steps, and attitude upright; Whilst the disciples, as he came more near, Scream'd, 'tis a spirit, stupissed with fear. But Jesus straightway speaking to them, said, Be of good cheer; 'tis I: be not asraid. If it be thou, Lord, Peter answer'd, say Come; and I'll meet thee on the watery way. Jesus said, come; when Peter, sirmly bent To shew his courage, on the billows went; But, sinding the wind boisterous, fear prevail'd, His considence in the short trial fail'd: And sinking gradually, aid he implor'd, Crying, with fervor, help me, help me, Lord!

Jesus immediately, with hand stretch'd out Caught him, exclaiming, wherefore didst thou doubt, O thou of little faith?—Receiv'd on board, The tempest ceas'd, and calmness was restor'd. The trembling sailors at his feet confess'd His power, and as the SON of GOD address'd.

¶ They landed at Gennesaret, in which town When the illustrious stranger was made known, Throughout the country strictest search was made, And all their sick to Jesus were convey'd; Preferring earnestly this short request That they might touch the border of his vest; When all who touch'd it, forely though diseas'd, Were from their several maladies releas'd.

CHAPTER XV.

Christ reproves the Scribes and Pharisees for transgressing God's commandments through their traditions: teacheth how man is not defiled by what enters the mouth: he healeth the daughter of a Canaanitish woman, and many others.—With seven loaves, and a sew small fishes, he feedeth four thousand men, besides women and children.

HEN came the Scribe and Pharifaic bands, Exclaiming fiercely, with unwashen hands Why do thy followers prefume to eat, And thus contemptuously tradition treat? But Jesus answer'd, why dare ye transgress The laws of God, and vacate holinefs? Why the commandments impiously presume To change, and place tradition in their room? God fays, to parents love and honor give; And those that curse them suffer not to live. Ye fay, on parents who a gift bestows, Cancels all obligations that he owes; Acquires a right to practife difrespect, And make divine commands of non-effect. Ye hypocrites! well doth Esaias say* " In words this people fervent zeal display; " But where is truth, fincerity of heart, " And all that decorate the inward part? "For, whilft by human doctrines they explain " The laws of God, they worthip me in vain: ¶ Then call'd the multitude on either hand, And thus exorted,—hear and understand. 'Tis not what enters man that can defile, But what comes out that blots the foul with guile.

THEN

* Isaiah xxix. 13.

THEN to their master the disciples came, Saying, thy words the Pharisees instance. Jesus replied, how fair so'ever they shoot, None but my Father's plants shall e'er take root. Let them alone, blind leaders of the blind; Who with their guides shall sure destruction find.

Peter, intreating him, faid, gracious Lord! Explain, we pray thee, this mysterious word. Jesus replied, when will ye learn to think? The mouth what passes, whether meat or drink, Goes through its process; and when that is o'er, Of course is voided in the common shore. But what defile, forth from the mouth proceed, Evil in thought, expression, and in deed; Adulteries, fornications, murders, lies, Thests, disobedience, oaths, and blasphemies: These are transgressions of divine commands, Not so is eating with unwashen hands.

¶ To Sidon's neighbourhood he then repair'd, Where thus a Canaanite her grief declar'd; O Lord, thou fon of David! gracious hear: And let thy mercy in my aid appear. Relieve my daughter, grievously distress'd, Who by an evil spirit is possess'd.

REMAINING filent, his disciples pray'd,
Let the poor suppliant be no more delay'd;
For she retards our progress with her cries:
To the lost sheep of Israel, he replies,
Is my commission. Earnest she implor'd,
And worshipp'd, crying, help me, help me, Lord!
He answer'd, is it proper, in their stead
Dogs should be nourish'd, with the children's bread?

Truth

Truth, Lord! she said, but yet the crumbs though small, The dogs may eat, that from the table sall.

O woman! Jesus answer'd, great indeed
Thy saith: and sully shall that saith succeed.

From her complaint thy daughter is releas'd;
And from that instant her disorder ceas'd.

Departing thence, he journey'd near the sea
That washes all the coast of Galilee.
Up to a mount he walk'd; but there, pursued,
He sat surrounded by a multitude;
Who earnestly for mercy did intreat,
Their lame, their dumb, and blind before his seet,
Casting; all whom he heal'd. The wondering croud,
Seeing each species of disease subdued,
Their pious hearts to heaven devoutly rais'd,
With gratitude the God of Israel prais'd.

¶ Jesus observ'd, with pity am I mov'd For the fatigue the multitude have prov'd. Three days have they continued on their feet, Depriv'd of all the means to purchase meat. I cannot fend them thus to their abode, Lest they should faint and perish on the road. What mode, faid the disciples, can supply Bread that this multitude might fatisfy? He ask'd, what loaves have ye? seven they replied; And some small fishes are in store beside. Then, feating them, the fishes and the bread He gave, by which five thousand men were fed, Besides the women, and the numerous train Of children fuch enormous crouds contain. Then, fending all the multitude away, He cross'd the lake; and came to Magdala.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Pharifees require a sign.—Jesus warneth his disciples against the leaven of the Pharifees and Sadduces.—The people's opinion of Christ; and Peter's confession of him.—Jesus foreshieweth his death, reproving Peter for dissuading him from it: and admonishesh those that will follow him, to bear the cross.

THE Pharisees and Sadduces, inspir'd With captious thoughts, a fign from heaven required. He answer'd, when the sky with redness glows At eve, ye say that tint fair weather shows. And, on a morn, ye scruple not to say, This gloomy red portends a dismal day. Gross hypocrites! these signs ye quickly learn: Those of the times why will ye not discern? A wicked and adulterous race require A fign: but shall not have what they defire. Let them to that of Jonas look, he faid; And from their company disdainful fled. When his disciples reached the further side, None had their bread remember'd to provide. ¶ Iefus at that time charg'd them thus: Beware; The leaven of the Pharisees with care Avoid. Then each to his companion faid, Thus he rebukes us for the want of bread. Knowing their weak conjecture, he replied, Think not I meant your negligence to chide. O ye of little faith! why waste a thought On fuch a trifle that no bread ye brought? Forget ye when five thousand men were fed, How ye took up twelve baskets full of bread?

Η

And

And from four thousand, after they had eat, What ye collected of the broken meat? How could ye mifinterpret my intent, Nor think, their doctrines, not their bread, I meant? ¶ Jesus from thence to Cesarea came, Distinguish'd by the Tetrarch Philip's name; Where he demanded, tell me if ye can, What fay the people of the Son of Man? Thus question'd, the disciples said, in thee Some think reviv'd the Baptist, John, they see; Elias some, some Jeremias deem Thou art; but as a prophet all esteem. Jesus then urg'd, your sentiments declare, About my person constantly that are. Peter, with confidence made this reply, Thou art the Christ, the son of God most high. Bless'd art thou Bar-jona, Jesus said, Not man to thee hath this discovery made. My Father, who in heaven hath fix'd his throne, This truth mysterious only could make known. And, mark me, Peter; firm upon this rock I build my church, which ne'er subversive shock Shall feel. Against it all assaults shall fail; Nor ever shall the gates of hell prevail. Moreover, this great privilege receive; Into thy hands the gospel-keys I give; That whatfoever thou on earth shall bind, Shall not above the least remission find: And whatfoe'er on earth thou shalt unchain, Confirm'd by heaven, shall in that state remain. Then charg'dehe his disciples to beware, Saying, to none that I am Christ declare.

From

The numerous fufferings he must undergo,
Said, to Jerusalem I must needs repair,
To meet indignities that wait me there,
From Elders, Priests, and Scribes. My death is nigh,
Which only can their malice satisfy:
But let not this prediction give you pain,
For the third day I shall be rais'd again.

PETER, indignant, took the Lord aside, And thus, in angry tone, began to chide: Be this far from thee, Lord; thy words forego; I trust these sufferings thou shalt never know; But, Jesus, turning, said, get thee behind, Satan! thy words are odious to my mind. Thy prospects merely to the world incline, Regardless totally of views divine.

Jesus concluded with this brief address,
Let this fix'd principle your minds impress,
He that would follow me must felf deny,
Take up his cross, and keep me in his eye.
Who strives to save, shall lose his life; whilst he
For me who risques it, shall a gainer be;
For what advantage would a man obtain
His soul who loses, though the world he gain?
Or what so precious through creation's range,
He would not part with for his soul's exchange?
For, in his Father's glory, from on high,
Whilst hosts of angels round his person fly,
The Son of Man in awful state shall come
To seal the good man's bliss, the sinner's doom.

CHAPTER XVII.

The transfiguration of Christ.—He healeth a lunatic; foretels his fufferings, and payeth tribute.

John, James, and Peter, to a mount withdrew, On whose high summit, to their vast surprize, Instant his form was chang'd before their eyes. His face as the meridian sun was bright; And all his garments glittering as the light. Lo! Moses and Elias next appear'd, And with their master communing were heard. Glorious their form; and of that end they spake Which at Jerusalem he should shortly make.

PETER observed to Jesus, gracious Lord! What greater happiness can earth afford Than to rest here? permit us then to raise Three tabernacles in this hallow'd place; One for thyself; one Moses shall contain; And for blias shall the third remain.

Whilst yet he spake, a voice within a cloud Exceeding bright, proclaim'd distinct and loud, These words—attend to my beloved son, By whom my pleasure is completely done.

WITH terror struck at the tremendous sound, Fell the disciples prostrate on the ground:
But Jesus touching them, with mildness said
Arise, my friends, and cease to be asraid.
When they look'd up the glorious men were gone, And, wonderful! their master lest alone.

JESU9

JESUS descending from the mount, at large Touching the vision gave this solemn charge, Speak ye not of it, even in distant wise, Till from the dead the Son of Man arise. Say then, urg'd the disciples, on what ground Those to the people that the law expound Assert Elias sirst must come? 'Tis true, Jesus replied; and all things shall renew. But, mark me—disregarded and unknown, Elias to this people hath been shown, Who us'd him as they will'd; and like neglest The Son of Man must at their hands expect. Then the disciples fathom'd his intent; And knew 'twas John the baptist, whom he meant.

¶ Approaching to the multitude, a man Kneeling to Jesus, thus his prayer began: Have mercy, Lord! upon my fon's distress, Whom fits of epilepfy fore oppress. Then Jesus ask'd the father, can'st thou tell First on thy fon when this affliction fell; Who answer'd, even from infancy he knew The dire complaint, which with his stature grew. Suddenly feiz'd, he frequent in the fire Or water falls; unable to retire. To thy disciples brought, they could not cure His ill, which yet with violence does endure. Can'ft thou believe with firmness, Jesus faith? For every thing is possible to faith. The father, in an agony of grief, Cried, I believe; Lord! help mine unbelief. Ah, faithless generation! Jesus faid, How long must I bear with you, and upbraid? Bring him to me; then from the dæmon's power Releas'd, and heal'd him in that very hour.

In

In private manner the disciples came, Asking, why fail'd we to perform the same? Through unbelief, he answer'd; for, indeed Had your faith equall'd, as it were the seed Of mustard, to this mount ye might have said Move to youd place, and it should have obey'd. Nothing shall be impossible to you; But prayer and fasting must this class subdue.

WHILET their abode in Gallilee they made, The Son of Man, faid he, shall be betray'd Into the hands of men, and shall be slain; But the third day shall he be rais'd again. With these unwelcome tidings deep impress'd, Silent they stood, whilst forrow fill'd each breast.

Entering Capernaum, those that tribute take Came up to Peter, their demand to make, Asking him, does your master tribute pay? Who fatisfied them by replying, yea. Peter then went to Jefus, well who knew He came to ask him for the tribute due; And thus address'd him, Simon, can'ft thou tell To pay their tribute whom do kings compel; Aliens, or subjects? what appears to thee? He answer'd aliens. Subjects, then, are free, Jesus rejoin'd: yet, lest they make pretence, We mean to give intentional offence, Walk to the fea, cast in a hook, and wait For the first fish that shall attack the bait. When taken, ope his mouth, and with the coin It shall contain, my tribute pay, and thine.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Christ warns his disciples to be humble and harmless, to avoid offences, and not to despise the little ones: teacheth how we are to treat our offending brethren, and how oft to forgive them; which he explains by a parable of the king who settled accounts with his servants, and punished him who shewed no mercy to his fellow-servant.

THEN the disciples urg'd him to declare Who in God's kingdom, rank superior bare? Calling a little child, he thus represt The towering pride which rose in every breast. He plac'd him in the midst of them, and said, Till in your minds a thorough change be made, And ye become as children, 'tis in vain Messiah's kingdom that ye hope to gain. He who shall humble as this child be grown, Will I, as greatest in my kingdom own; And one of these who in my name receives, Shows that he cordially on me believes: But whoso (whatsoever the pretence) 'Gainst one of these shall meditate offence, Far better for him were a millstone hung About his neck, and fuch offender flung Into the ocean's cavity profound, And in its depth be miferably drown'd.

¶ Wor to th' offending world! offence will come, But no offender shall escape his doom. If then thy hand, or foot, thy snare should prove, Thy hand or foot determine to remove: For better mutilated to remain, Than bear the torment of eternal pain.

And

And if thine eye occasion thee to fall,
Forth from its socket pluck the treacherous ball:
For better with a single eye to know
Eternal life, than enter hell with two.
Take heed then by my words: learn to be wise;
Nor, daringly, the least of these despise,
Because their Angels occupy a place
In heaven, and constant view my Father's face.
The Son of Man that which was lost to find
Came, and to spread salvation through mankind.

In a man's flock an hundred sheep suppose, If even but one of them his way should lose, Would not the owner feriously incline To feek that one, and leave the ninety-nine, Urging o'er trackless mounts his lonely way To find the helpless sheep that went astray? Even fo your heavenly Father would not choose The meanest of these little ones to lose. ¶ Moreover, if thy brother should offend, Between yourselves his conduct reprehend. If he fubmit, thy purpose is obtain'd, The trespass pardon'd, and thy brother gain'd. But, should he still continue his neglect, One or more witnesses he may respect. If yet, contemptuously, he persevere, Let thy complaint before the Church appear. And should he, finally, reject this plan, Count him an heathen, or a publican. Of this be certain, what on earth ye bind, In heaven shall smilar restriction find: And what by you on earth shall be forgiven, Will be confirm'd and ratified by heaven.

AGAIN

SAINT MATTHEW.

AGAIN—if any two of you defire In prayer a bleffing which your states require, Howe'er extensive be the boon you want, That, richly, shall your heavenly Father grant: For wherefoever on earth's spacious bound But two or three assembled shall be found, Who their petitions offer in my name, There in the midst, with certainty I am.

¶ Then Peter ask'd him, Lord! how often ought Pardon to follow on a brother's fault? For seven offences shall he be forgiven? Jesus replied, nay more than seventy-seven. Therefore the kingdom of GOD's heavenly grace Is like a Prince of an illustrious race, Who of his servants took a strict account, To learn how high his riches might amount. One, it appeared, ten thousand talents ow'd; Nor could he lessen the tremendous load.

The Prince then ordered, Seize on all his gold; Be even himself, his wife, and children sold, That something may be rais'd. The wretch forlorn, Doom'd from all earthly comfort to be torn, Fell at the seet of his incensed Lord, And thus remission earnestly implor'd:

Mercy, O! mercy, gracious Lord, express,
Nor let my crimes these innocents distress:
On me let undeserv'd compassion fall,
And I will labour to repay thee all.

THE bounteous Prince, touch'd to his inmost foul, Rais'd him, and frankly pardoned him the whole: But mark! the man, humanely thus reliev'd, His own forgiveness scarcely had receiv'd,

I

Ere

Ere at a fellow-fervant's throat he flew, Exclaiming, Pay the hundred pence my due. The miferable debtor at his feet Proftrate fell down, for mercy to intreat, In vain; the ruthless man fcorn'd to relent, And his companion to close prison fent, The miseries of confinement to sustain, Till not one farthing of the debt remain.

SHOCK'D at his cruelty, with one accord
The fervants hasted to inform their Lord,
Who thus address'd him with a brow severe:
Vilest of men, thy dreadful sentence hear.
Drag him far hence, and into darkness cast,
Even into darkness which shall ever last;
Where sighs, and groans, and anguish, and despair.
Are the dire portion such a wretch shall share.

Thus shall my heavenly Father deal with you, If, when inveterate focs for mercy sue, Ye do not freely from your hearts forgive, And bid the penitent offenders live.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XIX.

Christ healeth the sick; answereth the Pharisees concerning divorcement; sheweth when marriage is necessary; receiveth little children; instructs the young man how to attain eternal life; and how to be perfect: informs his disciples how difficult it is for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God: and promiseth reward to those that forsake any thing, to follow him.

Then, leaving Galilee, he took his way
To Judah's bounds, that near to Jordan lay;
Whither his name a numerous concourse brought;
Whom, in accustom'd mode, he heal'd and taught.

¶ Some subtile Pharisees were likewise there,
Who question'd thus, with purpose to ensnare;
Say, does the law permit a man, to choose
For trivial causes to dismiss his spouse?

JESUS replied, when God creation plann'd, Both male and female iffued from his hand. For this cause shall a man his parents leave, And, with affection to his wife shall cleave, Forming one sless. They, therefore, are not twain, But, as incorporated, one remain. Wherefore, whom GOD hath join'd in mind and heart. Let not the laws of man presume to part.

Why then did Moses, they replied, command A writing of divorce within her hand The man to put: and, by that form, through life No more be bound to treat her as his wise?

For the peculiar hardness of your heart (From which no proof appears that ye depart) He answer'd, Moses authoriz'd divorce; Which from no earlier date derives its source. But mark, whoe'er repudiates his spouse, Except for breach of matrimonial vows, Commits adultery: and whoe'er shall wed A woman thus divorc'd, the marriage-bed Adulterously defiles. Nor ends it here, Her share of guilt the woman too shall bear.

¶ This granted, the disciples said, 'tis plain Prudence from wedlock urges to refrain. He answer'd, to the continent alone This saying, hard to be receiv'd, is known. Some are born eunuchs: art can eunuchs make; And some live eunuchs for the gospel's sake. He therefore that can appetite restrain Alone is caution'd single to remain.

¶ Then were young children to his presence brought, And he to touch them earnestly befought; But his disciples at their zeal displeas'd, Rebuk'd them, lest their Master should be teaz'd.

Jesus, observing them, exclaim'd, Forbear, Prohibit not, but let them be brought near, For such compose God's kingdom: which to find Requires, like theirs, a ductile lowly mind: Then laid his hands on all the infant race, And with his benediction left the place.

Good Master, then a ruler pray'd, explain What I must do eternal life to gain. Jesus replied, why give to me the name Of good, a title God alone can claim?

Thou

Thou knowest the commandments; do not steal, Neither with any fraudulently deal. Honor thy parents; no false witness bear; Keep from adultery, and from murder clear; And let your conduct evidently prove Like to yourfelves your neighbour that you love. Master, he answer'd, I can vouch for truth, These precepts have I kept from earliest youth. What lack I more? Perfection to attain. Yet does one trial, Jesus said, remain. Sell thine estate, and give it to the poor; So shalt thou be enriched with heavenly store: Then come and follow me. This when he heard, Dejection in his countenance appear'd; For he had great possessions: and his heart From its lov'd idol could not bear to part.

THEN Jesus his disciples thus address'd, With difficulty those of wealth posses'd Enter God's kingdom. At his words amaz'd, All, as if struck with stupefaction, gaz'd: But Jesus thus explain'd, Children, how hard For those who trust in riches, to regard God's kingdom? Such as in their wealth confide, On that depending, know no trust beside. A camel easier his vast bulk may ply, And work his passage through a needle's eye, Than man polluted by a worldly mind Into God's kingdom can admittance find. Lost in astonishment, all murmur'd who On these conditions can falvation know? He answer'd, God no difficulty finds In things impossible to human minds.

¶ Peter observed in vaunting manner, we Our all have quitted, and have follow'd thee;

And

And what is our reward? Jefus replied, Ye that, regenerate, with me abide, Shall, when exalted at the last great day The Son of Man his glory shall display, Seated on thrones, with power to judge offence, Justice to Israel's twelve tribes dispense. And every one that hath forsaken house, Or brethren, parents, children, lands, or spouse. On my account, with certainty, shall have Rich retribution on this side the grave: And finally; on rising from the tomb, Life everlasting in the world to come. But many that are last shall first appear; And many now in front, lag in the rear.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XX.

Christ by the similitude of labourers in a vineyard sheweth that God is debtor to no man; foretelleth his sufferings; by his answer to the mother of Zebedee's children teacheth his disciples to be lowly; and restoreth sight to two blind men.

ESSIAH's kingdom to a prudent man May be compar'd, who with the dawn began To feek for labourers; and engag'd to pay Each for his work a penny by the day. With this agreement all appear'd content; And, by his order, to the vineyard went. At the fixth hour, and at the ninth likewise, He rose, and sent additional supplies. Even at th' eleventh he fearch'd the streets around, And unemploy'd still many labourers found. These too he sent; and told them that at night Each individual should receive his right. At eve the steward, by his Lord's command, Put every labourer's wages in his hand: But fuch as had continued through the day, Expecting fome addition to their pay, With murmurs thus accosted the good man, Where is the rule for this unequal plan? We who have labour'd in the heat of noon Are not diffinguish'd by the smallest boon.

He answer'd, friend, what wrong dost thou receive? What we agreed for punctually I give.

On these, of bounty, I bestow the same

That thou, from contract, hadst a right to claim.

Is it not lawful for me to beftow

My wealth, spontaneous, paying what I owe?

Even so the last shall be the first esteem'd,

And the first hir'd shall as the last be deem'd;

For many, verily, receive the call,

But of the chosen shall the list be small.

- ¶ Now in the road that to Jerusalem led All were proceeding, Jesus at their head. When once again he took the twelve aside, Repeating what to him must needs betide: How, to the Chief Priests and the Scribes betray'd, Condemn'd by them, to Pagan power convey'd, Mock'd, scourg'd, spit on contemptuously, and slain, On the third day that he should rife again.
- ¶ THEIR mother with the fons of Zebedee Then came to Jesus, and on bended knee, Press'd him to listen to their joint desire; Who answer'd, let me know what ye require. The gracious boon I ask for, she replied, Is that, respectively, on either side, When thou art fix'd upon thy glorious throne, My sons have seats assign'd to them alone.

PETITION not, faid Jesus, in such haste. My bitter cup of sufferings can ye taste? They answer'd, Lord, we can. Jesus replied, The cup I drink of ye shall drink beside; And (in this case however ill advis'd) With my sad baptism shall ye be baptiz'd. But, on my right hand and my left to sit I cannot grant. They for those stations sit Shall in my kingdom find their seats prepar'd, And from my father reap their just reward.

Now

Now when the ten were told the strange request, To John and James displeasure they exprest. Then Jesus mildly utter'd this advice, Ye know dominion those that exercise Amongst the Gentiles, with imperious sway Make their inferiors tremble and obey. Not so with you; who wishes to be great Must all his brethren as superiors treat: And o'er the rest who aims to be the chief, Must minister to every one's relief. Even I, who style myself the Son of Man, From heaven descended on the service plan, To minister to many; and to give My life a ransom, that their souls may live.

¶ On quitting Jericho, a numerous throng Escorted Jesus as he pass'd along; When lo! two men completely blind, applied For alms, whilst sitting by the high-way side. These, when they learnt Jesus was passing by, Loudly exclaim'd, with pity-moving cry, Jesus, thou Son of David! gracious hear, And let thy power on our behalf appear.

The croud, by urging them to hold their peace, Caus'd them still more their clamour to increase. Their piercing cries affected Jesus' ear, Who gave command they should approach more near: Then kindly ask'd, what boon do ye require? The bliss of sight, they answer'd, we desire. With pity mov'd, he touch'd their eyes; nor vain The touch; for, heal'd, they follow'd in his train.

CHAPTER XXI.

Christ makes his entry into Jerusalem upon an ass; driveth the buyers and sellers out of the temple; curseth the fig-tree; silences the priests and elders; and rebuketh them by the similitude of the two sons, and the husbandmen, who slew those that were sent unto them.

PPROACHING to Jerusalem, they came Up to the mount that bear's the olive's name; Whence two disciples, by the Lord's command, Pass'd over to a village near at hand, To fetch an ass and colt. Should any say, Jesus observ'd, why lead ye them away? Reply, the Lord requires their instant use; And his confent none present will refuse. All this was done that the prophetic words Might be fulfill'd, which Zachary records, * " Daughter of Zion, see thy sovereign pass, " Humble and lowly, mounted on an ass." The two disciples, anxious to fulfil The fmallest intimation of his will, Soon reach'd the village, where the beafts were found, As Jesus told them, near its entrance bound. Untying them, to Jesus they were led, And, with their garments when profusely spread, They plac'd him on the afs. The multitude Meanwhile their zeal and veneration shew'd By hewing boughs from trees, and strewing round Their leafy honors, to adorn the ground; And all in the procession thus begun To fing Hosanna unto David's Son :

" Hofanna

* Zechariah in. 9.

* " Hosanna in the highest we proclaim " To him who visits in Jehovah's name."

WHEN Jesus reach'd Jerusalem, all admir'd, And who the wonderous stranger was, inquir'd. The Galilean Prophet they replied; Jesus, who does in Nazareth reside.

Entering the temple, the ungodly race
Who traffic'd in that confecrated place
He chas'd: the money-changers' ftands o'erthrew,
And theirs, from fale of doves that profit drew;
Saying the fcriptures folemnly declare

‡ "My temple shall be called the house of prayer;"

But ye (for which my spirit inly grieves)

"Have turn'd God's temple to a den of thieves."

Then from all quarters of the city came
(Whom Jesus heal'd) a croud of blind and lame.

The priests and scribes mark'd with indignant eye
These wondrous works, and heard the children cry
To David's son, Hosanna!—Dost thou hear,
They said, and not command them to sorbear?
Jesus replied, have ye not heard the phrase,
" § From babes' and sucklings' mouths he perfects praise?"
This said, he lest them, meaning to repair
To Bethany and take his lodging there.

RETURNING, hungry, the fucceeding day,
He faw a fig-tree, growing near the way.
Approaching, though the plant look'd fresh and green,
Nothing but leaves were on the branches seen.
He then pronounc'd, Hencesorward bear no fruit;
And, instantly, it wither'd to the root.

K 2 WHEN

* Pfalm exviii. 26. ‡ Isaiah ivi. 7. Jeremiah vii. 11. § Psalm viii. 2.

When the disciples saw the swift decay, Wondering they said, how quick it wastes away? Jesus replied, in faith if ye remain, Nor sinful hesitation entertain, Far greater miracles shall ye display; For, to this mount if one of you shall say, Be thou remov'd, and to the ocean thrown, What ye command shall certainly be done: For what in prayer is ask'd, if ye believe, I tell you, verily, ye shall receive.

Entering again the temple, whilft he taught, The priefts and fcribes, with rancorous malice fraught, Demanded his authority to preach, And novel doctrines daringly to teach. Jesus thus answer'd, I shall satisfy Your doubts when to this question ye reply; Power to baptize, to John how was it given? Was his authority from earth, or heaven? Then thus they reason'd; if to God we give The power, he'll answer, why then not believe? But if to man, the people we must dread; For John a prophet was esteem'd, indeed. Then, after confultation long and grave, We cannot tell, was the reply they gave. Neither from me, faid Jefus, shall ye know By whose authority these things I do. ¶ But what think ye? for labourers distrest A certain man his elder fon address'd, Saying, my fon, thy needful aid I pray, That in my vineyard thou would'st work to-day. Who bluntly answer'd, no; but to repent Instant dispos'd, alter'd his mind and went. The younger faid, I go to do your will, But mov'd not, what he promis'd, to fulfil.

Which

Which of these, think ye, silial duty paid? They answer'd, who refus'd, and yet obey'd. Then Jesus—Harlots sooner shall embrace The Gospel, than your unbelieving race. John preach'd the truth; with righteousness was fraught, Harlots and publicans wept whilst he taught; Wept and repented: but of you, not one Alter'd your conduct, or believ'd on John.

ONCE more attend. An householder began To plant a vineyard on an ample plan. He digg'd his wine-press, built his tower, and round With proper fences limited the ground. Dispos'd for travel, to a distant clime He went; and fervants at the proper time Defpatch'd to bring the produce; but in vain; Some forely maim'd, fome barbarously were slain. A fecond fet more cruel treatment shar'd: By the vile husbandmen not one was spar'd. Deeply concern'd, their Lord thus inward spake, One they must reverence for his Father's sake. As the last effort shall my Son be sent. To him, at least, no violence can be meant. But when the husbandmen at distance saw Him, who was heir by nature and by law; They reason'd thus, Our enterprize to crown Kill him we must, and make the prize our own. With one confent the wicked counsel past: The Son was kill'd; and from the vineyard cast.

WHEN these sad tidings rumour shall relate, What, can ye think, must be the murderers' sate? The people answer'd, doubt can ne'er remain Such wretches shall be miserably slain; And that the Lord his vineyard shall bestow On those that duly pay the rents they owe.

Tefus

Jesus then added, did you never hear That which in scripture plainly does appear?

- * " What was refus'd, because it was not known,
- " Is now become the building's corner-stone.
- " This exaltation from the Lord doth rife,
- "Though it feems marvellous in the people's eyes." Therefore I tell ye, God from you shall take That grace ye lightly value and forsake; Which in another nation shall take root, And in due season yield abundant fruit. Woe to the wretch, who falls upon this stone, For it shall crush and break his every bone: But he on whom its dreadful weight shall fall, Shall be ground down, as finest powder small.

THE Priests and Pharises perceiv'd the force Employ'd against them in his whole discourse; But fear'd to seize him: for a prophet deem'd, By all his person sacred was esteem'd.

* Pfalm cxviii. 22.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXII.

The parable of the marriage of the King's son.—The vocation of the Gentiles.—The punishment of him, who was not clothed with a wedding-garment.—Tribute ought to be paid to Cafar.—Christ refuteth the Saducees concerning the resurrection: answereth the lawyer's question, Which is the first and great commandment? and silenceth the Pharisees about the Messias.

TESUS again the populace address'd, And thus, in parables, his mind express'd; God's heavenly kingdom thus may be pourtray'd,-A powerful king a splendid supper made To grace the nuptials of his princely heir; But none attended to partake his fare. Once more invited, some the call despise, Pleading their farms, concerns, and merchandize; Though, by his messengers, the king declar'd His oxen and his fatlings were prepar'd. Nay more, with rancorous spite the remnant fill'd: His harmless fervants barbarously kill'd. But, when the king was of their guilt inform'd, He fent his army, and their city ftorm'd; Without remorfe the vile affaffins flew, And burnt the houses of the rebel crew: Then faid, Behold! my supper is prepar'd, But the vile guests have met their just reward. Let all my fervants with kind words intreat Each stranger here to rest his weary feet. His liberal orders gladly they obey'd, And willing numbers to the feast convey'd.

Buc

But, where the guests were order'd to convene Without a wedding-garment one was seen; Whom the king ask'd, say friend, why dost thou here, Unfurnish'd with a nuptial robe, appear? And he was speechless. Then, with angry tone The king commanded, let the wretch be thrown Bound hands and seet, where everlasting night Totally banishes the bliss of sight. There shall be weeping, wailing, and despair; For many call'd, but sew the chosen are.

¶ THE Pharifees then dark occasions sought How to entangle Jesus whilst he taught. With this defign their own disciples came, And these from Herod that assumed their name; Saying, we know thou speakest what is true, Keeping the oracles of God in view; And, howfoe'er his station thou revere, Regarding no man with an eye of fear. Inform us therefore plainly, yea or nay, Can we, with conscience, Casar's tribute pay? Jefus perceived their wickedness, and faid, Base hypocrites! this snare why have ye laid? Show me the tribute-money: and they brought Some coin, on which an effigy was wrought. Whose image, and what titles, Jesus said, Are these I see upon the coin pourtray'd? They answered, Caesar's. Pay him what ye owe, He added, and on God his rights bestow. This wife decision filled them with amaze, Whilst filent and confus'd, they left the place.

¶ When these were gone, the Saducees applied, By whom the resurrection is denied; Observing, Master! Moses thus enjoin'd; If a man die, and leave no child behind,

His

His brother shall ascend the widow's bed, To raise up issue to the man that's dead. Now, in our tribe feven brethren lately liv'd, Whose eldest married, but not long surviv'd, Departing childless. So the wife was given To the next eldest, and to all the seven: None leaving children. At the last she died; And we request thee promptly to decide, At the last day, when they shall rise again, Whose spouse shall she peculiarly remain, Having been wife to all? Then Jesus spake, From ignorance of scripture ye mistake, And of the power of God. The future life Knows not the name of husband and of wife. They to whom entrance into bliss is given Shall live like angels in their native heaven.

Touching the refurrection of the dead,
Have ye not thus in facred scriptures read?
* "I am the GOD whom Abraham ador'd,
"Isaac and Jacob worshipp'd as the Lord."
Not by the dead his sovereign acts are known,
But to the living mercifully shown.
These gracious doctrines when the people heard,
O'ercome with silent wonder all appear'd.

¶ But when the Pharisees learnt with what ease Jesus had silenc'd the vain Sadducees,
They gather'd all together with a view
To six on measures proper to pursue.
When one of them, a subtle lawyer, chose,
As a mere wile, this question to propose:
Master, permit me from thy mouth to draw
Which is the great commandment of the law.

L

Jefus

* Exodus iii. 6.

Jefus replied, the LORD thy GOD shall be With mind, with heart, and soul belov'd by thee. This is the first commandment; and the rest May in this brief compendium be exprest; Thy kindness to thy neighbour thou shalt prove By loving him as thou thyself dost love. For these two precepts to the sull explain All that the prophets and the law contain.

TOGETHER whilft the Pharifees remain'd, He ask'd what thoughts of Christ they entertain'd. Whose son is he? they answer'd, David's; Why By inspiration, then, was his reply, Does David call him LORD? when thus he says, * "Take at my right hand thine exalted place, "Till I thy soes shall utterly defeat, "Making them stools whereon to set thy feet." If then his Lord David Messiah own, How can ye make him to be David's son? But none could answer him; nor durst repeat Questions which shew'd their ignorance and deceit.

CHAPTER

Pfalm ex. 1.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Christ admonishes the people to follow the good doctrine, not the evil examples of the Scribes and Pharises; and cautions his disciples to beware of their ambition.—He denounceth eight woes against their hypocristy, and blindness: and prophesieth of the destruction of ferusalem.

HEN Jefus his disciples thus address'd And all the multitude that round him press'd; The Scribes and Pharifees claim Mofes' feat; Their precepts, therefore, with observance treat, But from their works refrain. Seemingly strict, All their commands their actions contradict. On others shoulders ponderous loads they lay, But from their own the burdens shove away. They trust their zeal the people will commend; Hence their phylacteries in breadth extend. Hence they enlarge the borders of their vefts; Usurp the highest place at public feasts, Chief feats in fynagogues; and in the street Expect that all their persons humbly greet, Calling them Rabbi, Rabbi: but for you, That appellation carefully eschew; For one your master is, even Christ: and ye, As brethren, know no inequality.

On earth call no man father. Him alone Who dwells in heaven as your father own. Christ is your teacher: that superior name See that ye, therefore, totally disclaim. He that amongst you would be great, must fall In rank, and be the servant of you all;

ŀlε

He who exalts himself, shall be abas'd: The truly humble only can be raised.

Woe be to you, ye hypocritic tribes, Vain leaders of the Pharifees and Scribes! That against others shut the doors of grace; Nor even yourselves the Gospel's terms embrace. Woe to you, hypocrites! that art and power Employ the widow's pittance to devour; And, for pretence, long-laboured prayers repeat, Your condemnation fully to complete.

Woe to you, Scribes and Pharifees! who take Long journeys one weak profelyte to make; And, when perverted, make him twofold more The child of hell than were yourselves before.

Woe to you purblind casuists! who declare Void of all force those obligations are Sworn by the temple; whilst the temple's gold Gives strength to oaths, and makes their fanction hold. Ye fools, and blind! the temple must, of course, Endow the gold with all its weight and force. Again, ye fay, who by the altar fwears, No guilt, his oath though he perform not bears; But by the gift that on the altar lies Who swears, is guilty if he falsifies His oath. Ye fools! what worth the gift can know Must from the fanctifying altar flow. Who by the temple fwears, to him appeals His glory in that temple who reveals: And he who fwears by heaven, fwears by the throne Of God, and likewise him that fits thereon. Who by the altar therefore swears, thereby Not only fwears but all thereon that lie.

Ye

Ye hypocrites! ye scrupulously observe Never from paying tythes of herbs to swerve: But the more weighty matters of the law, Faith, justice, mercy, value not a straw. These ought ye principally to respect; And not to treat the others with neglect. Blind guides! who for a gnat your liquor strain, Whilst in your draught a camel shall remain. Woe to you, Scribes and Pharifees! whose care Extends to making your exterior fair. Your cups and plates, without, ye cleanfe and drefs, Within defil'd with rapine and excess. Pure, first, blind Pharisee! thine inside make; Then, what's without, of neatness may partake. Woe to you, hypocrites! whose outsides strike: For ye to whited fepulchres are like. Both beauteous, fuperficially when feen; But fill'd with all that's filthy and obscene. Thus, while to men a righteous face ye bear, Within hypocrify and guilt appear.

Woe to you, hypocrites! who vainly build The prophets' tombs, whom your forefathers kill'd: And falfely fay, had we then liv'd, their guilt We had not shar'd, nor righteous blood had spilt. Against yourselves ye therefore witness bear, That ye're the children of each murderer. Haste then, who thus iniquity can mete; The measure of your fathers sins complete. Ye brood of vipers, mask'd in human shape! Gehenna's punishment how can ye 'scape? I therefore Prophets, Sages, Scribes, will send, To whom your rage shall variously extend. Some shall ye murder, others crucify, Some in your synagogues with scourges ply,

Whilft

Whilft fome from city shall to city run,
Your perfecuting cruelty to shun.
Thus shall the terribly-increasing slood
From Abel's down to Zachariah's blood,
Whom near the altar your forefathers slew,
Rest on your heads, and be requir'd of you.
I tell you, on this generation all,
Predicted now, undoubtedly shall fall.

JERUSALEM! thou that dost the Prophets kill, And stonest those to shelter thee from ill That strive; oft have I as the hen doth try To save her tender brood when danger's nigh, To the same state thy children sought to bring, And hide them, as it were, beneath my wing, But ye would not?—Alas! the day is near, When every house deserted shall appear: For henceforth will I visit you no more, Till my approach with blessings ye implore,

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXIV.

Christ foretelleth the destruction of the temple; what and how great calamities shall precede it:—The signs of his coming to judgment: and because that day and hour are unknown, we ought to watch like good servants, in constant expectation of our master's coming.

S Jesus lest the temple on a day,
The grandeur of its structure to display
Some followers strove; but Jesus in reply
Observ'd, Those beauties which attract the eye
Shall shortly perish: for the time's at hand
When not one stone shall on another stand.

T Curious to learn when the dread time should come That this vast edifice must meet its doom, Whilst on the olive-mount he took his feat, They came in private manner to intreat Some information, faying, Gracious Lord! Instruction on this weighty head afford: Tell us what figns thy coming shall attend, And what shall indicate the age's end. Jesus replied to their demands, Beware, And keep yourselves from each insidious snare. Many shall use my name, and cry, Believe On me, the Christ; and numbers shall deceive. Of wars and hostile rumours ye shall hear; But let not rumours fill your hearts with fear, Because those things must happen; but the end Will not on causes of this kind depend. Nation 'gainst nation hostilely shall rise; States against states destruction shall devise,

Famine

Famine and peftilence waste every place, And earthquakes terrify the human race. These awful forrows previously shall come; Tremendous portents of the pending doom! Then shall ye death from various tortures find, And, for my sake, be hated of mankind.

Many will take offence; many shall fail, Gross treachery and hatred shall prevail; False Prophets shall arise; shall be believ'd; And, to their ruin, numbers be deceiv'd. Harden'd by practice vice shall grow more bold; The love of righteousness shall wax more cold; But he in holiness that shall endure, Shall his falvation finally fecure. To all the world this gospel shall be preach'd; And, when its witness has all nations reach'd, Expect the end. When therefore, ye behold Th' abomination, antiently foretold By * Daniel, occupy the holy place, (May he that reads, the meaning wifely trace) Let those that in Judea resiant be, For fafety to the distant mountains slee. Let them on the house-top proceed, nor stay To take their precious furniture away. That hour if any in the field shall find, Let him not turn, but leave his cloaths behind.

But woe to them with pregnancy oppres'd, And those whose infants hang upon the breast. That your slight come not in the winter, pray, Nor that it happen on the sabbath-day; For such affliction terrible and sore, As since creation ne'er was known before,

* Daniel ix. 27. xii. 11.

Nor

Nor ever will again, shall then prevail; And, should not Providence the term curtail, Few would furvive: but for his chofen's fake The trial flort in mercy God will make. Should any cry, lo! Christ is here or there, Lend not to words devoid of truth your ear. Fictitious Christs and Prophets shall arise, Shewing great figns, and wonderous prodigies: And, from delusion did not grace protect, What would impose even upon God's elect. Remember therefore what I now declare, How thus forewarn'd of these events ye are, Wherefore, if in the defert they shall cry He rests, restrain your curiosity. If in the fecret chambers they aver He dwells, my words to their report prefer: For, as the light'ning, darting from the east, With instant motion gilds the distant west; On fuch a quick, but more transcendant plan Shall be the coming of the Son of Man. Lur'd by the fcent, where'er the carcafe lies, Thither, for prey, the famish'd eagle flies.

¶ Instantly after these distressing days
Darkness shall intercept the solar rays.
The stars shall fall; the moon her light conceal;
And all the powers of heaven distunion seel.
Then shall the Son of Man's peculiar sign
Illustrious in the starry regions shine.
Earth's various tribes shall mourn when they behold
The clouds of heaven on either side unfold;
Whilst cloth'd with power, in terrible array,
The Son of Man his glory shall display.
His angels with the trumpet's awful found
Shall summon his cleet, dispers'd around.

 \mathbf{M}

25.51

All shall convene from earth's extremest end, And both the hemispheres the chosen send.

¶ A PARABLE now from the fig-tree learn; In whose young branch the leaves when ye discern, All judge the summer nigh. So likewise ye When these portending signals ye shall see, Know that the time impends. In truth I say, This generation shall not pass away, Ere these predictions shall their course commence, And be suffilled in the completest sense:

For rather shall the universe decay,
Than my least word pass incomplete away.

¶ The knowledge of this awful day and hour Is kept from every human being's power:
They are not even to heavenly angels known,
But for the Father are referv'd alone.

As were the days ere Noah's flood began, Shall be the advent of the Son of Man: For, as before the deluge did commence, Marriages, festivals, and things of sense Employ'd their time until the very day When the flood came, and swept them all away, So will it be when'er the Son of Man Shall come in glory, to complete his plan.

Two men that day in the fame field shall find; One shall be taken, one be left behind.
Two women grind at the same mill; the one Be carried off, the other left alone.
Watch, therefore, for ye know not at what hour The Son shall come to manifest his power.
But if the master of the mansion knew
At what dark hour would come the thievish crew,

He would with certainty appoint a guard, And to repel the ruffians be prepar'd.

Ir then there be a fervant just and wise, On whom his Lord with confidence relies To his whole household to distribute meat, And guide the family by rules discreet, Happy that servant whom his Lord shall find Directing his concerns with prudent mind: Who to his master's interest has adher'd; For his integrity shall be preferr'd.

But if that servant in his heart shall say, My Lord unusually protracts his stay, With cruelty his fellow-servants treat, And with the profligate shall drink and eat: His Lord in unexpected hour shall come, Cut him asunder, and pronounce his doom In common with the hypocrites to share Gnashing of teeth and anguish and despair.

M 2

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXV.



HEN shall the kingdom of celestial grace
Be like ten virgins all of equal race,
Who took their lamps and went in meet array
To meet a bridegroom on his homeward way.
Five of the number were of prudent mind;
But the remainder foolishly inclin'd.
These, whose vain thoughts on trisles were employ'd,
Had lamps, indeed, but lamps of oil devoid;
Whilst their companions in their vessels bore
The precious sluid in sufficient store.

THE bridegroom tarrying, all the virgin train O'ercome with watching, long asleep had lain: At midnight when a cry ran through the street, The bridegroom comes; prepare his face to meet. Instant to trim their lamps the virgins rise, When thus the foolish ones address'd the wise; Lend us, we pray, oil to restore our light; For lo! our lustre is extinguish'd quite. The prudent answer'd, rather go, and buy Of those who can your several wants supply; Left by diminishing our slender store, Like you we be reduc'd to beg for more. But, in their absence, with accustom'd state The bridal train approach'd the opening gate; When those that were accounted and prepar'd, Follow'd; and instantly the gates were barr'd.

Then

Then came the foolish virgins, but too late, Crying, Lord! Lord! for us unlock the gate: But he within replied in chilling tone, I know ye not; and all your prayers disown. Watch then, as knowing not the day, nor hour Wherein the Son of Man shall come with power.

¶ For to the mind the kingdom doth present A man on viewing distant regions bent, To fervants who committed his affairs, Apportioning his wealth in different shares: Five talents, two, and one, he gave in trust, Expecting an account exact, and just. Each, as his habits and his taste inclin'd, Was charg'd employment for his trust to find. Sated with travel, and his time o'erpast, To his own house the Lord return'd at last; Where fummoning his fervants to account, This of their profits was the clear amount. He from his Lord five talents who obtain'd, Five other talents had by traffic gain'd. He that receiv'd two talents for his share, Had rais'd two more by industry and care. To whom their Lord—Ye fervants just and true, Faithful in matters that are finall and few, Far greater objects shall your time employ: Partake ye fully of your master's joy.

THEN he, one talent who receiv'd, drew near, Saying, I knew my Lord a man fevere; Reaping the crop which he had never fown, And gathering where no grain of his was thrown. Unvers'd in commerce, and afraid to lofe, To hide thy talent in the earth I chofe. Lo! to thy hands I faithfully restore, Safe as from thee I took, the precious ore.

His

His Lord replied, thou child of floth and fin! If thy known duty thou would'ft ne'er begin, Why not my money to the banker give, Mine own, with ufury, that I might receive? Take from him, then, the wealth he hath abus'd. And give to him who best his talents us'd: For he, who wisely has increas'd his store, Shall for his industry receive the more; From him whilst justice shall that wealth remove. That he, from negligence, fails to improve. Then into darkness this vile servant cast, Even into darkness that shall ever last.

In glory when the Son of Man shall come, The just to bless, and fix the sinners' doom, Heaven's hosts of angels shall surround that throne. Where Earth's collected nations shall bow down: And, as a shepherd does his flock divide, The sheep and goats each on their proper side, His right hand all his favor'd sheep shall grace, Whilst on his left the goats shall find their place. Then shall the king those on the right address, Come ye my Father takes delight to blefs; Receive the kingdom which for you was made Ere the foundation of the world was laid; For I was hungry, and ye gave me meat; With drink supplied me when my thirst was great; Naked, ye cloth'd me; when unknown and poor, Oped to me wide your hospitable door; Sick and in prison, on kind visits came, To banish want, and heal my languid frame.

THEN shall the righteous ask him, blessed Lord! When to thy wants did we this aid afford? The king shall answer, to my meanest friend What ye were wont in kindness to extend,

Was

Was done to me. But thus shall say to those,
Who the left-hand division shall compose,
Depart, y parsed, into endless fire,
Without the wretched prospect to expire;
For I was hungry, and ye gave no meat;
With drink supplied me not, when thirst was great;
When naked cloth'd me not; unknown and poor,
Open'd to me no charitable door;
Sick and in prison, never near me came,
To banish want, and ease my languid frame.

THEN shall they say, when to thy wants, O Lord! Were we desir'd assistance to assord?

The king shall answer, to my meanest friend.

When ye refus'd assistance to extend,

"Twas done to me. And these to endless woe,
Whilst those to everlasting bliss, shall go.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXVI.



The rulers conspire against Christ: A woman anointeth his head: Judas selleth him. Christ cateth the passover: instituteth his holy supper: prayeth in the garden; where, being betrayed by a kifs, he is carried to Caiaphas; in whose palace he is denied by Peter.

N end when Jesus of his words had made,
To his disciples furthermore he said,
Ye know that two days hence the Jewish state
The paschal ceremony celebrate:
When by a preconcerted traitorous plan,
His foes shall crucify the Son of Man.
Summon'd by Caiaphas the elders met,
The priests, the scribes, and all the sanguine set,
Consulting what devices to employ
To seize on Jesus, and his life destroy:
But all agreed, not on the sessal day,
Lest the mob rise, and save our destined prey

With him, at Bethany, to take his meat.
Whilst there, a woman brought into the room
An alabaster box of rich perfume.
The box she brake, and upon Jesus' head
The costly compound of rich odours shed.
All the disciples with indignant eye
Beheld the scene, and ask'd the reason why
This waste? for had the fragrant oil been sold.
The poor had benefited by the gold.
But Jesus check'd their murmurs, and declar'd,
She for my funeral kindly has prepar'd.

A charitable

A charitable action hath she done; And wheresoe'er this gospel shall be known Shall this good deed be mention'd in her praise: The poor ye can relieve in different ways, For they are present with you: but not so My case, preparing from this state to go.

¶ ONE of the twelve, (for ever odious name) Judas Iscariot to the chief-priests came, Asking, what sum of money will ye pay, Into your hands if Jesus I betray? The terms were finished with detested speed; For thirty coins of silver they agreed: And from that time all diligence he paid How Jesus to the priests might be betray'd.

THE folemn season of unleaven'd bread Now came, when his disciples jointly said, Where would'st thou please that we should furnish meat That thou the paffover may'ft duly eat? He answer'd, go to such a man, and say The Master faith, my time brooks no delay; And at thine house, with his peculiar friends, To keep the feast of passover intends: And the disciples, as he had declar'd His will, to dress the paschal meal prepar'd. At eve he came, with each intended guest; And, whilst they ate, the twelve he thus address'd: Observe my words: in solemn truth I say, One of you twelve your Master shall betray. Seiz'd with amazement, each began to cry With mournful accent, Master, is it I? He faid, the man who dips his hand with me In the same dish, that wretched man is he.

The

The Son of Man must go, as truth hath said; But woe to him, by whom he is betray'd. Good had it been for him if he had ne'er Been born so vast a weight of guilt to bear. Even Judas, hoping none his guilt could spy. Audacious, ask'd him, Master! is it I? Jesus this penetrating answer made, Conscience must tell thee, Judas, thou hast said.

T During the meal, Jesus took bread, and bless'd, 🍁 And breaking it, dispens'd it to the rest, Saying, take ye and eat; for this is meant My body's fufferings to represent. Then took the cup, gave thanks, and thus he spake, Giving it them, of this let all partake; For by this emblematic wine, my blood Of the new testament is understood, Shed for the benefit of all mankind, Remission of their fins that they may find. But, henceforth, in my father's kingdom, new Till I shall drink the vine's rich juice with you Will I not taste it. In an hymn of praise Then did they cheerfully their voices raise: And, moving from the house, with one consent To their refort, the Mount of Olives, went.

THEN Jesus said, this very night shall ye
Conceive offence, and on account of me:
For thus, inspired, does Zechariah write,
* "The flock shall slee, when I the shepherd smite:"
But when again arisen I shall be,
Will I precede you into Galilee.

Peter replied, though all should take offence, And to abandon thee forge base pretence,

* Zechariah xiii. 7.

That

That will not I. Jesus rejoin'd, this night
Ere the cock's voice proclaim th' approach of light,
Thou shalt renounce me thrice. Peter's reply
Was thus, with thee am I prepared to die,
But never will deny thee: and the rest
The same resolve in strongest terms exprest.

PROCEEDING further, to a place he came
Of which Gethsemane's the proper name.
He orde'd his disciples there to stay,
Whilst to a distance he retir'd to pray:
But he selected Peter, James, and John;
When an amazing agony came on,
So that he cried, my soul is fore distrest,
As with the sharpest pains of death opprest;
Tarry, and watch beside me. A small space
He then advanc'd, and prostrate on his sace
Fell down, and pray'd, My sather! gracious prove,
And, if 'tis possible, this cup remove:
Yet, notwithstanding, not my will alone,
But, in this vast concern, thy will be done.

To his disciples going back, he found All fast asleep, extended on the ground; And said to Peter, had ye not the power At my request to watch a single hour? Watch ye, and diligence observe in prayer, So shall ye 'scape Satan's destructive snare. Great willingness of mind may words bespeak; But yet, alas! the carnal part is weak.

ONCE more retiring for celestial aid, Again, in agony of foul he pray'd, My father! O my father! if this cup' May not be pass'd; if I must drink it up,

Tby

Thy will be done. Still sleeping they were found; For the tir'd sense with heaviness was bound. Again he left them, and again he pray'd, Using the words that he before had said: But, when a third time back to them he came, Sleep, and indulge, he said, your drowzy frame; Arise, let us be going: for, behold! He is at hand, whose treason was foretold.

WHILST yet he spake, attended by a guard Sent by the priests, with swords and clubs prepar'd, Judas approach'd. Now he the guard had told, Him whom I kifs, seize, and securely hold. Advancing impudently, then he cried Hail, Master! and the traitorous kiss applied. Jesus then put this question to him, friend, Say to what purpose does thy coming tend? When forward rush'd the military bands, His person seiz'd, and manacled his hands.

THEN one of those attendant on the Lord, Smote Caiaphas's fervant with his fword; And fever'd his right ear. Thy fword replace, Jesus commanded; for thus scripture says, * " He that with human blood the fword shall stain, " Shall with the fword, judicially be flain." Should I for fuccour to my father cry, Legions of angels to my aid would fly: But how would this with prophecy agree, Which fays, these things must be fulfill'd in me? Then to the croud directing his discourse, What need, faid he, of numbers, and of force, As if I were a thief. I day by day Did in the temple truths divine display, Untouch'd: but thus whate'er the prophets wrote To its accomplishment is fully brought.

* Genesis in. 6. Revelation xiii. 10.

On

On this, all his disciples, struck with dread, Turn'd back, and pusillanimously sled.

To Caiaphas's palace, in debate
Where the Chief Priests, the Scribes, and Elders sat,
Jesus was then conducted; whilst intent
Th' event to learn, Peter at distance went,
Enter'd the house, and sought a place to gain.
Around a fire, amongst the menial train.
Meanwhile the Elders, Priests, and Council strove
Their wicked charge by perjury to prove;
But fail'd. At length two caitists they procur'd,
Who this affertion upon oath assured;
The prisoner said, God's temple I can raze,
And can re-build the structure in three days.

THEN the high priest arose, and ask'd him, why
Dost thou not to the witnesses reply?

Jesus continuing mute, in solemn tone
Caiaphas added, by the eternal ONE.

Thus I adjure thee, briesly let us know,
Art thou the CHRIST, the SON of GOD, or no?

Jesus replied, I AM; and time shall be
On the right hand of power when ye shall see

The SON of MAN, with whom the clouds shall bend,
That he to earth from heaven may descend.

WITH feigned horror, Caiaphas then rose, Aloud exclaiming, whilst he rent his clothes, Of surther evidence where is the need, When from his mouth such blasphemies proceed? What think ye of him? With united breath The whole assembly sentenc'd him to death.

THEN they began to treat him with difgrace; Bandag'd his eyes; fpit on, and fmote his face: Exclaiming impiously at every blow, Tell us, thou Christ, who buffeted thee now.

T PETER,

¶ Paren, meantime, fat in the court without; When a maid, passing, told him; clear of doubt Thou wast a consort with this Nazarene; But he replied, I know not whom you mean. Then, moving to the porch, another maid, Thou wast with Jesus, positively said. Peter again, with words profane denied The fact; when those who stood on either side Alledg'd, thou must be one of them. Thy tongue Sufficiently demonstrates whence thou'rt sprung.

WITH oaths and execrations he began
Then to aver, I do not know the man:
But even before his words had pass'd away,
The cock's shrill voice proclaim'd approaching day.
Struck with this awful monitor, he crept
Aside in bitterness of soul; and wept.

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CHAPTER

70

CHAPTER XXVII:

Christ is delivered bound to Pilate.—Judas hangeth himself.—Pilate, admonished by his wifeconcerning Jesus, washeth his hands, and releaseth Barabbas.—Christ is crowned with thorns, crucified, reviled, dieth, and is buried.—His sepulchre is sealed, and watched.

The priests and elders to complete the fate-Of Jesus sat; who finally concur To bear the cocess to the governor. Jesus was therefore bound and sent away To Pontius Pilate, early in the day.

The miserable traitor, when he saw

His Master sentenc'd by perverted law,
Repented of the evil he had wrought,
And to the priests the price of treason brought,
Declaring, I have sinn'd, in that I've fold
The blood of innocence, allur'd by gold.
What's that to us, the surly priests replied,
Thou only must the consequence abide.
Then, throwing down the coins, he left them there;
Went forth, and hang'd himself, in deep despair.

The chief priests then concurr'd in the design, The potter's field to purchase with the coin, (For all agreed the treasury must not hold, What all allow'd was blood-polluted gold) To bury strangers; whence 'tis understood It bears that odious name, the field of blood. Thus was fulfill'd what Zechariah's book Records,* the thirty silver coins they took,

The

Zechariah zi. 12, 13.

The sum they priz'd him at, the potter's field To purchase; as the Lord to me reveal'd. Compell'd before the governor to stand, Answer me, Pilate said, to this demand; Art thou the Jewish King? to which he made This brief reply, I am what thou hast said: But, by the elders and the priests accus'd, To answer their malignity refus'd.

PILATE observed to him, dost thou not hear To criminate thee how they persevere? But, to the governor's complete surprize, He noted not their numerous perjuries.

Now, it was customary at that feast,
One, at the people's choice, should be releas'd,
However guilty. Of notorious fame,
A criminal (Barabbas was his name)
Lay then confin'd. With elevated voice
Pilate inquir'd which was the people's choice,
Christ or Barabbas; for, full well he knew,
Envy on Jesus prosecution drew.

PILATE was mounting his tribunal, when His wife this message sent, do not condemn. This holy man; for this day, in a dream, On his account my dread has been extreme.

The priests and elders press'd the eroud to ery Give us Barabbas, and let Jesus die; When, therefore, Pilate urg'd them to explain Which should be liberated of the twain, They cried Barabbas. Pilate then replied What shall to Jesus, eall'd the Christ, betide? They answer'd, crucify him. Pilate, then Attempted to expostulate again,

Crying,

Crying, what evil hath he done? The roar Of crucify him, still increas'd the more. When Pilate faw the more he interfer'd, The stronger signs of turbulence appear'd, He wash'd his hands, exclaiming, as he stood, Lo! I am guiltless of this just man's blood. Take it upon yourselves. They answer'd all, His blood on us, and on our children fall. Pilate, whose sirmness then began to fail, Permitted sear o'er justice to prevail; And, that a bloody people might be pleas'd, Jesus was scourg'd; Barabbas was releas'd.

To the pretorium then was he convey'd,
And there the fport of brutal foldiers made;
In purple cloth'd, a thorny wreath his crown,
A reed his fceptre: low they bow'd them down.
Exclaiming, in derifion of his fate,
Hail, mighty monarch of the Jewish state!
Spit on that face which pity should have bred,
And with a reed smote the meek sufferer's head;
Stripp'd off the purple robe, with language gross;
Replac'd his own, and led him to the cross.

¶ ONE Simon, a Cyrenian, on the road
They met, and forc'd to drag the cross's load.
When to a place call'd Golgotha they came,
(A place of skulls is its translated name)
They offer'd him, to quench his thirst withal,
A draught of vinegar replete with gall;
But such the nauseous slavor it produc'd,
Though thirsty, the refreshment he resus'd.

When he was crucified, the foldiers chofe, By casting lots, his garments to dispose.

Thus was fulfill'd what David prophesied,

* " My garments by consent did they divide,

* Pfalm xxii. 18.

" And

11

"And for my vest cast lots." They then prepar'd The body with accustom'd care to guard: And that his cause of suffering might be read, Affix'd this superscription o'er his head, (A title that no accusation shews)
JESUS OF NAZARETH, KING OF THE JEWS.

At the fame time, dispos'd on either side, Were two notorious robbers crucified. Each passenger in taunting manner said, Whilst looking at the cross he wagg'd his head, Thou that the temple canst destroy, and raise The glorious mass completely in three days, Now save thyself; and, if thou be the Son Of God, to prove it from the cross come down.

THE Priests, the Scribes, and Elders join'd the rest. And thus their impious contempt express'd, His saving power to others he employ'd; Why, when he needs its influence, is it void? If he be King of Israel, let him leave His state of torture, and we will believe. In God he trusted, then let God appear For his deliverance, if to God he's dear. This said they, scotling, with malignant nod, Because he styl'd himself the Son of God. Nay, even the thieves that hung on either side. The same reviling epithets applied.

From the fixth hour until the ninth was past,
The land with total darkness was o'ercast;
When Jesus utter'd this distressful cry,
Eli! Eli! lama sabacthani?
Which means, my God! my God! why dost thou take
Thy succour from me, and my cause forsake?

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One

and the gardenia

One of the bystanders amongst the croud,
Who, "For Elias," said, "he calls aloud,"
Officious ran, to fetch some sponge with speed,
Dipt it in vinegar, and on a reed
Reach'd it to quench his thirst: whilst other some
Said, "try, to save him if Elias come."

Then Jesus once more vehemently cried:
And in that agonizing effort died.

Just at the moment of this great event,.
Through its whole length the temple's vail was rent.
The ground with terrible concussions shook,
And shivering rocks of the vast force partook.
The yoaning graves did their contents disclose;
And several bodies of the saints arose;
Which, after Jesus less the sepulchre,
To many in the city did appear.

When the Centurion and his guard beheld. Nature's convultions, every heart was quell'd; And, by these awful figns convinc'd, agreed This must have been the SON of GOD, indeed.

Some Galilean women view'd this scene Far off; 'mongst whom were Mary Magdalene, Mary, the mother of the two, whose names Of one was Joses, of the other James.

A third, not less attach'd to him, was she Of whom were born the sons of Zebedee.

ALL these, with many others, whilst he stand In Galilee, their whole attention paid To tend on him: and when from thence he went, Came to Jerusalem with that kind intent.

O 2

This was the time with ceremonial care, For the approaching fabbath all prepare.

That

That night a rich Arimathean came, A true disciple, (Joseph was his name,) And did to Pilate a request preser That he the corpse of Jesus might inter.

¶ Leave granted, Joseph for affistance fought, And from the cross the mangled body brought; Wrapt it in purest linen; laid it down Within a sepulchre that was his own, Hewn in a rock; then rolled a stone, to close The door, and left it to its long repose. But their return the Marys did defer, Seating themselves near to the sepulchre.

THE Priests and Pharises without delay Applied to Pilate the succeeding day, Observing, This deceiver, whilst alive, Engag'd, in three days that he would revive. Let then the sepulchre be close immur'd, And from all means of fraudulence secur'd; Lest his disciples steal the corpse away By night, and that he is arisen say:

"It latter error may exceed the first.

Send forth the foldiers, and fecure the grave. Thus arm'd with power, and at all points prepar'd, The stone they seal'd, and plac'd a trusty guard.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Christ's resurrection is declared by an angel to the women.—He himself appeareth unto them.—The chief priests give the soldiers money to say that his body was stolen out of the sepulchre.—Christ appeareth to his disciples, and sendeth them to baptize and teach all nations.

HE first morn of the week, ere dawning day Had chac'd the dusky shades of night away, The Marys reach'd the tomb. An earthquake rent The ground's firm furface, whilst with swift descent An angel came from heaven, who roll'd the stone From off the fepulchre, and fat thereon. His countenance did bright as lightning glow; White was his raiment as unfullied fnow. Of terror all that look'd on him partook; The very guards, o'ercome with horror, shook, And like men actually dead appear'd. The angel then benevolently cheer'd The women, faying, let your fear subside; Ye look for Jefus, which was crucified. He is not here, but rifen, as he faid: Come, view the cavern where the Lord was laid. To his disciples now with speed repair, Jesus's resurrection to declare. Behold! before you, into Galilee He goes, where your lov'd master ye shall see. Lo! I have told you. With exceeding fear, And equal joy they left the sepulchre: ¶ But whilst they ran their tidings to convey, Jesus in person, met them on the way,

Saying

Saying, all hail; at which endearing word They classed his feet, and piously ador'd. He then admonish'd them to banish fear, Adding, this message to my brethren bear, Repair to Galilee, as ye were told, Where all of ye my countenance shall behold.

As they proceeded, full of this event,
Some of the watch into the city went,
And to the elders and chief priests repair'd,
To tell them what had happen'd on their guard.
These, by great largess, gain'd the guard to say,
By night his followers stole the corpse away,
The while we slept: and then, the watch to screen,
Engag'd their influence should intervene;
So that though Pilate of the fraud should hear,
This as the genuine statement should appear.
By this assurance won, the soldiers took
The bribe; and as they were instructed spoke.
Hence, with the Jews 'tis current to this day,
That his disciples stole the corpse away.

Then did th' eleven to Galilee repair,

And, in a body, on the mountains there
Convene, obeying what the Lord had faid,
Whom they beheld; and adoration paid.
But fome, refifting the strong evidence
Of his appearance to the visual sense,
Still doubted: When he said, all power is given.
To me o'er all things both in earth and heaven.

¶ Go, therefore, with commission unconsin'd
To teach and to illuminate mankind.
Baptize them, mentioning the Father's name,
The Son's, and Holy Spirit's: and the same,

Which

Which as injunctions upon you I lay, Instruct them, unremitting, to obey: And, lastly, on this solemn truth depend, I will be with you till the world shall end.

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THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

SAINT MARK.

CHAPTER I.

The office of John the Baptist .- Jesus is baptized, and afterwards tempted: he preacheth: calleth Peter, Andrew, James, and John: healeth a man with an unclean spirit; Peter's mother-in-law; many difeased persons: and cleanseth the leper.

> Y JESUS CHRIST, God's fole-begotten fon,
> The gospel-dispensation was begun; For thus, inspir'd, the facred prophet fays, * " Behold, my messenger before thy face

- " I fend, thy path to shew." Then testifies,
- † " Lo! in the wilderness a voice, that cries,
- " Way for the Lord with diligence prepare;
- " And in the defert clear his path with care."

The

* Malachi iii. 1.

+ Isaiah xl. 3.

The baptism of repentance John display'd, And to his dostrine numerous converts made; Preaching remission to a finful race, That should his baptism and his word embrace. All those compunction of the heart who felt, That in Judæa and Jerusalem dwelt, Repair'd to John, confess'd their sins, and stood Requesting baptism, near to Jordan's slood.

John of the camel's hair a vefture wore,
And round his loins a leathern cincture bore.
The wandering locust his precarious food,
With the wild honey gather'd in the wood;
And preach'd, there comes one mightier far than I,
Whose shoes I am not worthy to untie.
With water I baptize you; but his power
Upon your souls the Holy Ghost shall shower.

JESUS from Nazareth to Jordan went,
Himself to John for baptism to present;
And, from the water when he came, behold
The gates of heaven did, as it were, unfold;
And, in the shape and semblance of a dove,
The Holy Ghost descended from above;
Whence thus was God's approving voice made known,
In thee am I well pleas'd, Beloved Son!

THEN by the spirit to the desert sent, Tempted of Satan, forty days he spent; And, whilst surrounded by wild beasts he stray'd, Ministering angels gave celestial aid.

Now, after John was into prison cast, Jesus to Galilee from Jewry pass'd; Exhorting all men, wheresoe'er he went, Saying, the time's fulfill'd; believe; repent:

For

For this I tell you by divine command, The gospel-dispensation is at hand.

Soon after, Jesus walking near the sea Nam'd, from its neighbourhood, of Galilee, Saw Simon and his brother Andrew try Within their nets to catch the scaly fry; For they were sishers. Follow me, he said, And henceforth sishers of mankind be made When straightway their profession they forsook, Nor gave their implements one parting look.

CONTINUING his progress near the sea, Both James and John, the sons of Zebedee, He spied, who with their father did attend The broken meshes of their nets to mend. He call'd them; and obedient to the call, To follow him they lest their worldly all: Lest even their father, in the ship who staid, With the hir'd servants, to pursue his trade.

ENTERING Capernaum on the fabbath-day, He fought the fynagogue without delay; Where all that heard him were amaz'd; for he Not like the Scribes, but with authority, Promulg'd his doctrine. At that very hour One influenc'd by an evil fpirit's power Was in their fynagogue, with dreadful cry Who shouted, Jesus, son of God most high! What hast thou to do with us? dost thou come Thus prematurely to confirm our doom? But Jesus chid the spirit, saying, peace; Relinquish him, and let his torments cease. The dæmon having then convuls'd his frame, Forth from the man with hideous outery came.

ALL

ALL stood amaz'd, and ask'd with one accord, What novelty is this, that with a word Spirits the most unclean he drives away: He speaks, and, though reluctant, they obey. Immediate spread through Galilee his same, And all the district sounded with his name.

LEAVING the fynagogue, he bent his way To Simon's house, in state diseas'd where lay The mother of his wife. Her tortur'd frame Felt the sierce ardour of a severish stame. Jesus approaching, rais'd her up in bed, When every symptom of disorder sled: And seeling instantly her strength restor'd, Grateful she rose, and waited on the Lord.

Ar fun-fet all, with maladies oppres'd,
And those whom evil spirits had posses'd,
Came to the house his mercy to implore;
And the whole city crouded to the door.
Many were the diseases that he quell'd;
Many the dæmons that his power expell'd:
But he commanded them, from speech refrain,
Nor dare acknowledge me with sound profane.

THE following morn, long ere the break of day, He fought a folitary place, to pray.

Then Simon and the rest, with eager pace
And earnest mind, went forth his steps to trace:

When found, against him this complaint they brought,
Lo! thou hast lest us, when of all men fought.

Let us, said he, to neighbouring parts repair,

That I may likewise preach the gospel there;

For therefore came I: and in every town

Of Galilee he made the gospel known.

WHILST

HILST gloriously his mission was express'd, By driving dæmons from each tortur'd breaft, A leprous man approach'd him where he taught, And, humbly kneeling, thus his aid befought; Lord! if thou wilt thy gracious power reveal, Thou canst with ease my dire disorder heal. Jesus, with pity mov'd, pronounc'd his cure, Saying, henceforth from thy disease be pure. The man immediately lost every stain; Nor did one mark of leprofy remain. He then dismiss'd him with this solemn charge, Name not thy case, nor on the cure enlarge, But to the priest repair; and in thy hand Carry those offerings Moses did command, As testimony to them: but the man Went forth, and to relate his cure began; And fo divulg'd it, Jefus could no more Enter the place in public, as before; But to the wilderness retreated, where Numbers conven'd, his gracious words to hear.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER II.

· Christ healeth a paralytic: calleth Matthew: eateth with publicans and sinners: excuseth his disciples for not fashing, and for plucking the ears of corn on the sabbath-day.

FTER fome days in this retirement fpent,
Back to Capernaum again he went,
Where his return was foon divulg'd, and straight
The house was crouded to the very gate.

The word whilft he was preaching, borne of four A paralytic fought to reach the door, But could not pass. Zeal then contriv'd a way: The bed whereon the helpless patient lay, (The roof detaching first with care profound) They lower'd till their burthen reach'd the ground.

WHEN Jesus saw the effort faith had made, Thy fins are all forgiven, fon! he faid. Now certain Scribes agreed in this furmife, This man must utter blasphemies and lies: How can transgression be by man forgiven, Since pardon's the prerogative of heaven? Jesus perceiv'd their thoughts, and thus replied, Why does perverseness thus your minds misguide? Thy fins are pardon'd equally I fay, Or, rife, take up thy bed, and walk away: But, to convince you that with equal eafe The SON OF MAN can conquer all disease, He thus address'd the man, "Rise, lift thy couch, " And bear it home, thy perfect cure to vouch." Instant he rose, with ease his burthen bore, Whilst all amaz'd, the power of God adore;

And,

And, touch'd with gratitude, fpontaneous own Such wonders never to the world were shown.

Approaching then the border of the lake, The croud came near to hear the words he fpake; And as he pass'd along the public street, Levi the fon of Alpheus, at receipt Of customs he beheld; to whom he faid Follow me: and immediate he obey'd. In Levi's house whilst Jesus fat at meat, Some publicans and finners likewise ate At the fame table: for a numerous throng Of fuch were mix'd the other guests among. The Scribes conjointly with the Pharifees, Ask'd the disciples, with such men as these, Say, does your Master eat? Jesus took heed, And faid, the healthful no physician need, But the fick only: for I was not fent To call the good, but finners to repent.

Now John's disciples frequent us'd to fast, As likewise those of Pharisaic cast. 'Twas ask'd him therefore, why do these refrain, Whilst thy disciples from no food abstain? Jesus replied, chief objects of his care, The while the bride-men with the bridegroom are, They cannot fast; but the dread time draws near, When for a feafon, he shall disappear: And then with forrow's gloomy cloud o'ercast, Deprived of him, shall the fad bridemen fast. None with new cloth will an old garment mend Lest it more widely should the rent distend. Neither will any prudent man confign To antient bottles, fresh fermenting wine; But his new wine to recent bottles trust, Left he should lose his valuable must.

Q

Through

Through the corn-fields one fabbath whilst he past, His followers pluck'd, and ate the grain in haste. The Pharisees exclaim'd, without rebuke How can'st thou on this breach of fabbath look; Jesus replied, sure ye have never read How David ate the confecrated bread, And gave to his companions? therefore learn The truth of this position to discern, For man the sabbath was ordain'd; not man Form'd to accomplish the sabbatic plan. The son of man 'tis evident from hence, With the strict law of Sabbath can dispense.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER III.

Christ healeth the withered hand, and many other instrmities: rebuketh the unclean spirits: chooseth his twelve apostles: convinceth the blasphemy of casting out dæmons by Beelzebub; and sheweth who are his brother, sister, and mother.

Another time, one with a wither'd hand Was there. They watch'd if on the fabbath-day He would his healing faculty difplay, For matter to accuse him. Jesus said Stand forward, man: and instant he obey'd. Then added, is it lawful on this day Good acts, or ill, to do? to heal, or slay? Looking indignantly, and griev'd to find The obstinate perverseness of their mind, He to the sufferer said, stretch forth thy hand, Who paid attention to the Lord's command; Extended it; and to his comfort found The wither'd limb was as the other sound.

THE Pharifees, with deepest malice fraught, Aid from the party of Herodians sought; And both the sects conspir'd with secret joy To find a method Jesus to destroy: But he to the sea-shore retir'd again, With his disciples, and a numerous train From Jewry, Idumea, Galilee, And from the cities bordering on the sea, Sidon and Tyre, with those that make abode Beyond where Jordan rolls his swelling slood. Then, putting his disciples on their guard, He said, let a small vessel be prepar'd,

 Q_2

That

That I may shun the croud. For having cur'd Many that dangerous maladies endur'd, All that with grievous plagues were long distress'd, To touch his person vehemently press'd. Spirits impure, soon as they saw him, fell Prostrate, exclaiming with tremendous yell, Thou art the SON of GOD: but he forbade By them his station should be public made.

THEN to a mount adjoining he withdrew, Where, calling to him a felected few, Twelve he ordain'd his person to attend, And as apostles, through the world to send; To heal, to cast out dæmons, and proclaim The gospel-dispensation in his name; Simon, whom Peter he furnam'd, and John, With James, who each to Zebedee was fon, (These he call'd Boanerges, which is meant This thought, the fons of thunder, to prefent) Andrew, Bartholomew, Philip, Matthew, James The fon of Alpheus, Thomas. Others' names Were Simon of the Canaanitish race, Thaddeus; and of their lift the dire difgrace, Judas Iscariot, to eternal shame Condemn'd, and branded with a traitor's name.

This done, a house they enter'd, but so great The croud, they could not even take their meat. This his friends hearing of, without delay To apprehend his person forc'd their way: For they appear'd no doubt to entertain From his proceedings, that he was insane.

Some Scribes that from Jerusalem arriv'd, Advanc'd, through Beelzebub that he contriv'd, (The prince of dæmons) methods to display His art, and evil spirits drive away.

CALLING

CALLING them to him, Jesus thus replied, What, on this subject, can your minds misguide? Will Satan cast out Satan? If a state Within itself disunion shall create, Can it subsist? And if a house appear Divided, its destruction must be near. If 'gainst himself his influence Satan lend, Satan's dominion verges to its end. To rob a strong man's house who has in view, Must first the master forcibly subdue.

On this depend, all fins and blasphemies The tongue can utter, or the heart devise, May be forgiven; but no distant gleam Of hope remains for him that dares blaspheme Against the Holy Ghost. For him remains No prospect, but of everlasting pains. This speech he to those slanderers address'd Who blasphemously said, he is posses'd. ¶ His mother, and his brethren, in the rear, Endeavour'd vainly to approach more near: Of which inform'd, he faid, I thus declare In my esteem who such relations are; Adding, on those about him looking round, Here are my brethren and my mother found; For those that with sincerity fulfil My father's mandates, and obey his will, Shall be as mother, and as brethren deem'd, And as my fifters equally effeem'd.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER IV.

The parable of the sower, and its explanation.—The duty of communicating the light of our knowledge to others.—The parable of the seed growing secretly, and of the mustard-seed.—Christ stilleth the tempest on the sea.

NCE more the border of the lake he fought, Where in his customary mode he taught; But, to avoid the croud that gather'd round, In a small vessel a retreat he found:
Where seated, thus in parabolic lore
He spoke to those that stood upon the shore.

Your fix'd attention on my words bestow. Behold, a husbandman went forth to fow; And as the feed he scatter'd far and wide, Some part of it fell on the highway fide. On this the winged wanderers of the air Alighted, and converted to their fare. Some of the feed was cast on stony ground, For want of foil no harbour where it found; Soon it fprang up, but to the fun's hot ray Expos'd, for want of root went to decay. Some scatter'd amongst thorns, though taking root, Choak'd in its progress, fail'd in yielding fruit: Whilst some alighting upon fertile ground, Grew up, and with rich produce did abound: Yielding what feems amazing to be told, Thirty, and fixty, nay an hundred fold. He that hath ears, let his attentive mind Be bent, the parable's defign to find.

RETIR'D

RETIR'D, the twelve with other some drew near, Beseeching him the parable to clear,

To their petition this reply he made,
The gospel-dispensation is display'd
To you; but not to this degenerate race,
Equally destitute of faith and grace;
That seeing they might see, yet not discern;
And hear, but yet the truth avoid to learn,
Conversion's efficacy less they seel,
And I the deadly wound of sin should heal.
But, if in this, obscurity appear,
How can my other parables be clear?

¶ The sower sows the word; but if the grain
In part expos'd on the way-side remain,
Satan immediately removes the part,
Which supersicially rests on the heart.

THAT, which was fown on stony ground, appears Him to describe the word who gladly hears; But, wanting root, in trouble's dismal day He sinks from persecution with dismay. The grain dispers'd amongst the thorns is meant Such hearers of the word to represent As worldly cares and love of wealth entice, With other lusts, into the toils of vice. Thus is the word which in their hearts was sown, Completely choak'd ere to persection grown.

Latley, the feeds fown upon fertile ground, Are those, who, hearing, with good fruit abound: Producing, in proportion to the mould, Some thirty, sixty; some an hundred fold.

WHAT man, who means a candle's light to spread, Hides it beneath a bushel, or a bed?

But

But rather will a candleftick felect,
That all the house may witness its effect.
For there is nothing now withheld from fight,
But, in due time, shall be expos'd to light;
Nor any circumstance, howe'er conceal'd,
That shall not, in its season, be reveal'd.
He that hath ears, submissive let him bend,
And to my doctrine due attention lend.

He caution'd them, moreover, to beware, And of the doctrine that they heard, take care; For as ye estimate what ye receive, God, in proportion, further light will give: And he that of his gifts makes proper use, Shall have the more; whilst he that doth abuse Those precious boons, which providence bestows, Shall what he really possesses.

The gospel-state, he then observ'd again, Bears a similitude to certain grain, Which in his field a man with caution sows; But whilst the night he passes in repose, The day in business, the grain shall grow, Shooting up constantly, he knows not how. Earth does spontaneously the blade disclose, The ear, and in the ear the corn that grows; Which, when 'tis ripen'd, and the harvest come, The owner reaps, and bears the produce home.

By what similitude can we explain
The rise and progress of Messiah's reign?
'Tis like a grain of mustard, far the least
Of seeds; yet, sown, shoots up, and is increas'd;
So that the fleet inhabitants of air
For covert to its sheltering boughs repair.

Thus

Thus to the croud in parables he spake, Instruction as they were prepar'd to take: But gave to his disciples, when retir'd, Every elucidation they desir'd.

Jesus express'd a wish, at evening tide, To cross the lake, and reach the other side. Then the disciples sent the croud away, And with their Master pass'd without delay On board a veffel: which in company Of several smaller barks put forth to sea. A fudden tempest rose. The billows roar, And fill the vessel with their watery store; Whilst on a pillow Jesus lay reclin'd, Regardless of the surges and the wind. Frighted, they wake him with a hideous cry, Master, exert thyself, or else we die. He rose, rebuk'd the elements, and said, Peace! be ye still! and instant was obey'd. At once the howling tempest ceas'd to roar, And not a wave ran curling to the shore. Then Jesus, eying his disciples, said, Weak and infirm ones! why were ye afraid? Yet are ye void of faith? But mute with fear, Each gently whisper'd in his neighbour's ear, How has this man acquir'd resistless sway, That even the winds and waves his word obey?

R

CHAPTER

CHAPTER V.

Christ delivering the possessed of a legion of damons, permits them to enter into a herd of swine.—He healeth a woman of an hamorrhage; and raiseth the daughter of Jairus from death.

HE vessel soon attain'd the wish'd-for strand;
And 'mongst the Gadarenes they made the land: When, fuddenly, a man who long had dwelt Amongst the tombs, and grievously had felt An evil spirit's power, left his abode; And, fierce, encounter'd Jesus on the road. Fetters and chains, as weak restraints, he broke; Nor art nor strength could bend him to the yoke: But over hills, and tombs, with difmal moans Constant he rov'd, and gash'd himself with stones. When at a distance Jesus he espied, He ran, he worshipp'd, and he loudly cried, Jesus, thou son of him who reigns on high! How have I done to thee an injury? By him I folemnly adjure thee, ceafe Tormenting me, and grant me full release: (For he had given the dæmon a discharge, Saying, depart, and leave the man at large) The spirit's name demanded, 'twas replied, Legion: for numbers in the man refide: Adding, permit me, for the rest, to pray Thou would'st not send us from these parts away. Now there was feeding on the hill's decline Where pass'd the scene, a numerous herd of swine. Send us, (the dæmons a request preferr'd,) Forth from the man into the bestial herd!

Jefus

Jefus indulging them in their request;
The man they quitted, and the swine posses'd:
When the whole herd, about two thousand, went
With rapid motion, down the steep descent;
And rushing forward with a surious bound,
Without exception in the sea were drown'd.

THEN those, the swine that were employ'd to feed, Ran through the country and the towns with speed, To spread the tidings: and the curious fort Went forth to learn the truth of the report. The place they reach'd, where sat the man posses'd Late by the legion, near to Jesus, dress'd In proper cloathing; whilst his looks display'd His sanity: and they were fore afraid.

Those that had witnes'd the furprizing scene, Confirm'd the state in which the man had been, During possession; nor forgot to tell What, through the dæmons, to the man befel: And all united earnestly to pray That Jesus from their coasts would move away.

Entering the ship, he that had been posses'd,
That he might go with Jesus, earnest press'd;
But he resus'd it, saying, get thee gone;
Acquaint thy friends what things the Lord hath done
Compassionately for thee: and he went,
Giving to gratitude an ample vent.
Throughout Decapolis at large he show'd
On him what blessings Jesus had bestow'd,
Whilst all men marvell'd. Jesus then pass'd o'er
The sea and safely reach'd the surther shore:
Nor had he sooner set his soot on land
Than numbers crouded round him on the strand.

A ruler of the fynagogue, by name Jairus, in fupplicating manner came, And fell at Jefus feet, with earnest prayer That he would instant to his house repair, To heal his little child, who sick to death, Lay at the point of yielding up her breath. But lay thy hand on her, thy blessing give, That health may be restor'd, and she shall live.

Thus importun'd, he, yielding, pass'd along Preceded and incompass'd by the throng.

As they went on, a certain woman stood
Where the croud pass'd, on whom a flux of blood
Twelve years had reigned. Much pain had she endur'd,
And spent her all in seeking to be cur'd.
Many physicians had in vain estay'd
To heal her, but her health no progress made;
Nay, even declin'd. Soon as she chanc'd to hear
Jesus in person follow'd in the rear,
She join'd the press, and coming close behind,
His garment touch'd; persuaded in her mind
The very touch would persect her release,
And instantly her hæmorrhage would cease.
The dreadful malady at once restrain'd,
Not the least symptom of disease remain'd.

Perceiving, whilst furrounded by the croud, Sanative virtue from his person flow'd, Jesus turn'd round, and ask'd, who touch'd my vest? Thou seest, said his disciples, we are press'd By multitudes; how then can'st thou suppose We can proceed, yet none shall touch thy clothes? Still he persisted with a steady eye. The person who had touch'd him to descry.

THE

THE conscious trembler at his feet fell down, And the whole truth did with minuteness own. Thy faith hath sav'd thee, daughter, Jesus said; Depart in peace: thy hæmorrhage is stay'd.

WHILST yet he spake, a servant did appear With news distressing to a parent's car, Who in blunt language to the ruler faid, Why bring the master, since thy daughter's dead? When Jesus heard the message, he replied, Cheering the parent, fear not, but confide. Then to the house repairing, suffer'd none To enter, faving Peter, James, and John; And thus the croud of mourners he bespake, Why this unmeaning lamentation make? Cease from your useless plaints; forbear to weep; The damsel is not dead, but is asseep. But they derided him, who then the croud Excluding, grasp'd her hand, and call'd aloud Talitha cumi; which short phrase implies, Maid, I command thee from thy trance arise. Immediately she rose, as she was told, And walk'd about, (for she was twelve years old) When all then present at the damsel gaz'd; For with aftonishment they were amaz'd: But Jesus strictly gave a general charge That on the miracle none should enlarge.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER VI.

Christ is contemned of his countrymen: he giveth the twelve power over unclean spirits.—
Divers opinions of Christ.—John the Baptist is beheaded, and buried.—The apostles return from preaching.—The miracle of sive loaves and two sisses.—Christ walketh on the sea; and healeth all that touch his garment.

IRECTING then to Nazareth his way,
The fynagogue on the next fabbath-day.
He enter'd, and intent the word to preach,
Began affiduously its truths to teach.
Some of his auditors, astonish'd, said,
How hath this man this wonderous progress made?
From whence is such fagacity deriv'd?
And how to do these works hath he contriv'd?
Is not this person (for we cannot err)
The son of Mary, and a carpenter?
His brethren are our neighbours; and their names
We know are Joses, Juda, Simon, James.
With us his sisters too have residence:
And at his teaching they conceiv'd offence.

Jesus replied, a prophet has renown
In every fituation but his own: And there his miracles he kept conceal'd,
Except that fome diseas'd he touch'd and heal'd;
But wondering at their unbelieving mind,
His preaching to the villages confin'd.

¶ Then arm'd with power foul spirits to eject The twelve did he peculiarly select, And sent them forth in pairs, with this command No superfluities to keep in hand.

Sandals

Sandals and staff I grant you; but enjoin One only coat, no scrip, no bread, no coin; And into whatsoever place ye come, Let the first house ye enter be your home Whilst there ye shall abide: but whosoe'er Rejects you, and your doctrine will not hear, The very dust adhering to your feet Shake off, when from their city ye retreat. Believe me, Sodom, and Gomorrah's land, In a less reprobated state shall stand, Than shall such city on that awful day When God his dreadful judgments shall display.

INSTRUCTED thus, they from his presence went, Exhorting all to liften and repent. Spirits impure from numbers they expell'd; Many diforders wonderfully quell'd, The fick with oil anointing. Jefus' name Was at that feafon, by the voice of fame, Mention'd to Herod; who, aftonish'd, said, 'Tis John the Baptist risen from the dead, And therefore these mirac'lous deeds are wrought; Whilst others that it was Elias thought. By a third fet, a prophet he was deem'd, Or one that as a prophet was esteem'd; But Herod, conscious of the murder done, Concluded, from report, this must be John; That John whom I in prison did behead, And who again is rifen from the dead. For Herod John in prison had inclos'd, Because the lustful tyrant he oppos'd; Saying, it is not lawful thou should'st wed Herodias, and with incest stain thy bed: For, in defiance of her former vows, He took to wife his brother Philip's spouse. She, had her power been equal to her will, Was bent the venerable man to kill.

But

But Herod fear'd him, and with great respect Treating the Baptist, did his life protect; For John a just and holy man appear'd, And his pure doctrine he with gladness heard.

About this time, on Herod's natal day, He gave (his regal fplendor to display) A fupper, where his captains, chiefs, and all That Galilee its principals could call, Attended; which to grace, a youthful dame Herodias's beauteous daughter came, And dane'd with fuch a matchless grace and air, That Herod, charm'd with her performance, fware, I will to what thou shalt demand consent, Though half my kingdom be the boon's extent. Her mother, by the girl confulted, faid, Ask for thy recompence the Baptist's head. The king, though shock'd, by an oath's sanction tied, With her request reluctantly complied, The deed of death a foldier's faulchion wrought, And to the king the reeking head was brought; Which by the princess (on a charger laid) Was to Herodias barbarously convey'd. When his disciples instantly conferr'd, And in a tomb their master's corpse interr'd.

The iffue of their miffion to relate,
Then the disciples did on Jesus wait;
And he advis'd them, come apart awhile,
In the lone desert rest ye from your toil;
Because the multitude became so great,
They lack'd even opportunity to eat.
Across the sea, with privacy, in haste
They fail'd, and soon were landed on the waste:
But the croud seeing whither they were bound,
Reach'd the same place, skirting the coast around.

Jefus

Jesus beheld their state, with pity mov'd, As sheep without a shepherd's care that rov'd, And he began to teach them; but the day Being far spent died sensibly away, When his disciples press'd him to intreat They would disperse themselves to purchase meat. He order'd, give ye them; but they replied, Should we two hundred pennyworth provide Of bread, would it suffice? He said, explore How many loaves ye have, referv'd in store: Five, and two fishes, they replied. Let all He added, equally the great and fmall, Seat themselves. Instantly they sat in ranks, Hundreds and fifties, on the graffy banks. Then, looking up to heaven, he took, and brake The loaves, and words of benediction spake. The fishes next divided; and they ate What every one did feverally fate: And after all had finish'd their repast, Twelve baskets full of fragments from the waste Were gather'd up. And thus did Jesus deal To full five thousand men a plenteous meal.

HE then to his disciples gave command. To cross the sea, and at Bethsaida land, Whilst he sent all the multitude away: When to a mountain he retir'd to pray.

EVENING approached, when standing on the shore He spied the vessel scarcely half-way o'er; And saw beside, with rowing they were toil'd: For the wind adverse all their efforts soil'd.

Surpris'D, they faw in the fourth watch of night Their Master walking on the waves, upright.

S

Supposing

Supposing it a spirit they espied Approaching them, they vehemently cried: But, to support their troubled minds, he said Be of good cheer, 'tis I, be not afraid. He then the ship ascended; when the wind Ceas'd, and aftonishment seiz'd ever mind: For they forgot how many had been fed With two small fishes and five loaves of bread; So harden'd were their hearts. The ship pass'd o'er, Meanwhile, and at Gennefaret reach'd the shore, Where he was known. The people from afar Their fick relations to his prefence bare; And through the district, wherefoe'er he went, The roads a moving picture did present; Where every one did his fick friends expose, Begging to touch the border of his cloaths: And all that thus to feek relief were brought, Receiv'd, with certainty, the cure they fought.

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER VII.

The Pharifees condemn the disciples for eating with unwashen hands.—Christ chargeth them with breaking the commandment of God, by following the traditions of men: teacheth that meat defileth not the man: healeth the Syrophenician woman's daughter of an unclean spirit; and one that was deaf, and had an impediment in his speech.

COME Scribes and Pharifees, prompt to condemn, Came, at the feafon, from Jerusalem; Who feeing the disciples take their seat With hands defil'd (meaning unwash'd) to eat, Censur'd them; for in general the Jews, Except they wash their hands, to eat refuse, Adhering to tradition. When they come Forth from the market, and arrive at home, Till wash'd they touch no victuals; and uphold Many traditions handed down of old. Their pots, cups, tables, all are wash'd; and pains Are us'd to cleanse their brazen ware from stains. The Scribes and Pharifees then ask'd him, why Tradition do thy followers defy? Why thus the Elders with derifion treat, And with unwashen hands presume to eat? To their malignant charge he thus replied, Base hypocrites! 'tis truly prophesied Of you * "this people act the outward part " Of worship, but deny me in their heart." " Howbeit, vain their worship, whilst they err, " And human rites to my commands prefer."

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* Isaiah xxix. 13.

For,

For, fetting God's authority afide,
Ye substitute tradition for your guide;
Wathing your pots, and other household ware,
And giving to exteriors all your care.
Adding, divine commandments ye reject;
Reserving for tradition your respect.

Moses fays, * "Honour to thy parents give;" † "Nor fuffer him that curfeth them to live:"But ye aver, a gift, however low Its worth, if on your parent ye bestow, Your vain traditions quit a man of care. All future necessaries to prepare. And thus whilst dispensations ye direct, Ye make the word of God of none effect.

¶ Calling the multitude, he faid, attend, That my infructions ye may comprehend. Not that which enters man, can man defile; But what proceeds from him partakes of guile. He that hath ears, let him attend, and learn The truth if he be willing to difcern.

THEN the disciples, after he retir'd,
An explanation from the Lord desir'd.
Are ye so void of knowledge, he replied,
In such a parable to need a guide?
Man can acquire no guilt, 'tis clear of doubt,
From that which passes inward from without.
His sood has no connection with his heart;
But separating the nutritious part,
The dregs go downward. From the heart proceeds
Each evil thought that genders evil deeds,
Adulteries, fornications, murders, cheats,
Thests, avarice, lasciviousness, deceits,

* Exodus xx. 12. † Exodus xxi. 17.

Pride,

Pride, foolithness, malice's evil eye, And the gigantic vice of blasphemy. These evil things are all conceived within, Desile the man, and sink him deep in sin.

THENCE he retreated to the coasts of Tyre And Sidon, where he shew'd a strong desire To rest unnoticed; but his great renown Would not permit him to remain unknown; For, there, the mother of a child posses'd Did, kneeling at his feet, his aid request; (Syrophenicia was her nation's name; And of Greek origin the woman came) Crying, thy power, O Lord! in mercy show, And rid my daughter of her dreadful foe. He answer'd, let the children first be fed. Would it be meet to give to dogs their bread? True, gracious master, was her meek reply; Yet dogs that underneath the table lie, Are with their crumbs indulg'd. Go, Jesus said, This speech thy faith so amply hath displayed, That, as thy compensation, rest assured Gone is the dæmon, and thy daughter cured: Joy gave her speed, and hasting home, she found The dæmon banish'd, and her daughter sound.

¶ Crossing Decapolis, he reach'd the fea
Which washes all the shore of Galilee:
There a deaf man was to his presence brought,
Whom but to touch they earnestly befought.
The man, moreover, from impediment,
Utter'd impersectly whate'er he meant
To say. Taking the man from all the rest,
On both his ears his singers he imprest;
Then spat, and touch'd his tongue. Which done, he sigh'd,
And looking up to heaven, Ephphatha cried,
That-

That is, be open'd: when his ears unclosed,
And the restraint which held his tongue was loosed,
So that he spake with freedom. Then a charge
He gave that none should on the case enlarge.
But still the stricter silence he enjoin'd,
The more to publish it were all inclin'd;
And, fill'd with admiration, shew'd their sense
Of wonders prompted by benevolence;
Saying, what mercy does in him appear
Who gives the dumb to speak, the deaf to hear!

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CHAPTER VIII.

Christ feedeth the people miraculously: refuseth to give a fign to the Pharisees: he admonishesh his disciples to beware of their leaven, and that of Herod: giveth sight to a blind man: acknowledgeth he is the Christ, who should suffer death, and rise again; and exhortesh to patience under persecution for the profession of the gospel.

HE crowd that follow'd Jesus growing great,
And wanting absolutely food to eat, He faid to his disciples, I am mov'd That three days fast the multitude have provid. Should I dismiss them, on the road o'ercome With faintness, numbers would not reach their home; For divers came from far. The twelve replied, How can this concourse be with bread supplied Here in the wilderness? He made demand How many bread-loaves may ye have in hand? Small is our store, they answer'd; seven alone: Let then the people on the grass sit down, Was his reply. Then with collected look To heaven directed, the feven loaves he took, Gave thanks for them; in different portions brake; And gave them for the people to partake. A few small fishes afterwards were found, Which bleffing, he distributed around: Thus were four thousand men with food replete, Leaving seven baskets fill'd with broken meat.

If He then dismiss'd them; and without delay

By ship to Dalmanutha urg'd his way.

There, tempting him, the Pharisees a sign

Requir'd, to prove his 'mission was divine.

Why

Why doth this generation, he replied, (Whilst, hurt by their hypocrify, he sigh'd)
To gratify their pride, a sign from heaven
Demand, which never shall to pride be given?
Then, turning from them, to the ship applied,
And, sailing, landed on the other side.

Now the disciples had employed no thought On bread; and but a fingle loaf had brought: Of Pharifaic leaven, he faid, beware; Nor less of that of Herod take ye care. Then reasoning, thus among themselves they said. Thus he reproves us for the want of bread. Jesus perceiving their mistake, replied What can your minds fo utterly misguide? Yet are your hearts fo hard? your eyes fo blind? Your ears fo deaf? no memory can ye find? Amongst five thousand when five loaves I brake, What baskets full of fragments did ye take? They answer'd, twelve. And when four thousand men Were fed, how many did ye gather then? Seven, they replied. Why cannot then, your mind, Said he, the purport of my questions find?

THEN came he to Bethfaida, where they brought A blind man, whom they earneftly befought Jefus to touch. He gently led him down The street, till they arriv'd without the town; When on his eyes he spat, and laid each hand Upon him, putting to him this demand, Seest thou any thing? Who said, I spy. Men, as trees walking, pass before my eye. The patient's eyes then Jesus touch'd again, Saying, look upwards; when distinct and plain He saw each object. Jesus from the town Charg'd him to keep; nor make the wonder known.

¶ JESUS

¶ Jesus from thence to Cesarea came,
Which bears, additionally, Philip's name,
And question'd his disciples on the way,
Concerning me what do the people say?
They answer'd, some suppose thee to be John
The Baptist; some, that thou'rt Elias, own;
Whilst a third set unitedly agree
One of the ancient prophets thou must be.
He added, tell me, what do ye decide?
Peter with promptness, thou'rt the Christ, replied.
Then charg'd he them, on no account to tell
The solemn truth from Peter's mouth that fell.

He then inform'd them, that the Son of Man Must, in completion of redemption's plan, By elders, priests, and scribes, rejected, slain, On the third day be rais'd to life again. This spake he openly: but Peter took The Lord aside, with purpose to rebuke; Who, turning, told him, with indignant tone, Get thee behind me, Satan; hence! begone! For language such as thine bespeaks a mind Not unto God, but worldly things inclin'd.

¶ To his disciples then he thus addres'd His speech, and those that round his person pres'd; He that would me for his example take, Must self in every sense and shape forsake. Who aims to save his life, that life shall lose, Whilst he to death, himself that shall expose For my sake and the gospel's, from the grave The life he risks with certainty shall save. For what advantage can that man obtain, His soul who loses, though the world he gain?

Or what so precious in creation's range
Man would not offer for his soul's exchange?
The man, my word who reckons a disgrace
In this adulterous and corrupted race,
Him will the son of man with shame disown,
When with the angels round his father's throne
At the last day triumphant he shall come,
The good to bless, and seal the sinner's doom.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER IX.

Jefus is transfigured.—He instructs his disciples concerning the coming of Elias: casteth forth a deaf and dumb spirit: foretelleth his death and resurrection: exhorts his disciples to humility; charging them not to prohibit such as be not against them, nor to give offence to any of the faithful.

ESUS observ'd, I see some standing here, Who, till Messiah's kingdom shall appear With power, though tenants of precarious breath, Shall not be subject to the stroke of death.

¶ Six days had paffed, when with a chosen few, Namely, James, John, and Peter, he withdrew Up to a mountain of distinguish'd height, Where he became transfigured in their fight. His raiment shone. Its whiteness was like snow, Exceeding what a fuller can bestow: And to augment the fplendor of the scene, Mofes converfing was with Jesus seen, Joined with Elias. Peter then address'd His master thus: here were it good to rest. Let tabernacles then erected be For Moses, for Elias, and for thee. This Peter spake, not knowing what he faid; He and the rest so greatly were asraid. At that time overshadow'd by a cloud, From thence a voice proceeded, clear and loud; Proclaiming, this is my beloved fon, Hear him: and, fuddenly, the men were gone: For, looking where the glorious forms had been, None but their master and themselves were seen.

T 2

Descending

Descending from the mount, he said, let none The vision that they have beheld make known, Fill that prognosticated period come, When I, the Son of Man, rise from the tomb. This speech made deep impression on their mind, And to themselves they kept the sact confined: But oft the theme to disputations led, What could be meant by rising from the dead.

¶ They then propos'd this question to him home, Why say the Scribes Elias first must come? He answer'd, what the Scribes alledge is true: Elias at his coming shall renew And stablish all things; meaning what of old The prophets of the Son of Man foretold; Who must to divers sufferings be exposed, And bear contempt, till the sad scene be closed. Touching Elias is the scripture cleared, For to the world again hath he appeared, As it was written: and as they thought meet, Did they his person and his office treat.

¶ Approaching his disciples, they were found With a great multitude encompass'd round; And in the circle many Scribes appear'd With the disciples, whom engag'd he heard In strong debate. The people ran to meet Jesus with joy, and courteously to greet. Tell me, said he, so earnest and so loud What makes ye talk? when one among the crowd Address'd him, Master! of thy power assured, I've brought my son in order to be cured. By a dumb spirit seiz'd, whene'er it comes, He salls, his teeth he gnashes, and he soams. By frequent paroxysms his health declines, And his whole body in its substance pines.

To

To thy disciples for affistance brought, They could not compass the relief I sought. Ah, faithless generation! Jesus said, How long must I your unbelief upbraid? Bring him to me; which when the dæmon found, He threw the child, convuls'd, upon the ground, Where he lay foaming. Jefus of the fire Then did minutely of the case inquire; Who answer'd, even from his infant years Hath he been wandled as he now appears; Frequent into the fire or water thrown, Hazard of life he constantly hath known. If in thy power to help us then it lies, On our fad state compassion exercise. Canst thou believe with firmness, Jesus saith? For every thing is possible to faith. The father answer'd, overpower'd with grief, Lord! I believe, aid thou mine unbelief.

JESUS observed the croud collecting round,
And thus the spirit with tremendous sound
Rebuk'd: I charge thee, spirit deaf and dumb!
Out of the child that instantly thou come,
And never more return. Hideous the cries;
And terrifying were the agonies
The child endured. At length the spirit sled,
Leaving the instant to appearance dead;
And many thought him so; but by the hand
He rais'd him up, and gave him strength to stand.

THEN his disciples ask'd, why did we fail, Nor could our efforts like thy word prevail? He answer'd, this affliction, I declare, Asks the joint aid of abstinence and prayer.

¶ HE then through Galilee, conceal'd, pass'd on, Unwilling on his journey to be known.

To his disciples plainly then he said,
The Son of Man shall shortly be betray'd
Into the hands of sinful men; be slain,
And the third day be rais'd to life again:
But they by no means fathom'd his intent,
Yet fear'd to ask what that expression meant.

MAKING Capernaum his next abode,
Tell me, faid he, what subject on the road
Caus'd your contention: but they all were mutaFor on preeminence was their dispute;
Then to the twelve address'd himself, and said,
He that is anxious to appear your head,
Must gain it by humility, and fall
From his vain thoughts, and stoop to serve you all.
Then in the midst of them a child he placed,
Took in his arms, and tenderly embraced;
Observing, whoso' in my name receives
A child like this, evinces he believes
In me: and he who credits what I say,
Believes, and him that sent me will obey.

¶ AT this time John his master thus address'd? We saw a man that dæmons disposses'd,
Using thy name, and charg'd him to refrain,
As he with us no union doth maintain.
Jesus replied, forbid him not, for he
Cannot to us in opposition be
That in my name works miracles. Whoe'er
On you a cup of water shall confer
As Christ's disciples, and from love to me,
I tell you, shall not unrewarded be.
A single little one who shall aggrieve
Of those that truly in my name believe,
Far better for him, were a millstone hung
Round him, and he into the sea were slung.

In

In case thine hand a cause of sin should prove, Cut off thine hand, and the dread cause remove; For better life to enter with a maim, Than bear Gehenna's everlasting flame; Where their worm dies not; and age after age The fire does unextinguishably rage. And if thy foot offend, cut off the same, For better enter into life, though lame, Then be tormented in Gehenna's fire, Which never shall diminish or expire; Where their worm never dies, and where the flame Continues everlastingly the same. And if thine eye occasion thee to fall, Forth from its orbit scoop the treacherous ball; For better enter heaven deprived of one, Then with them both be to Gehenna thrown; Where their worm dies not, and the dreadful flame Continues to eternity the fame.

All shall with fire be falted; and likewise Salt shall be used with every facrifice. Salt is of use; but if its taste no more Remains, who shall its usefulness restore? Have salt within yourselves; and study peace, That in your hearts its influence may increase.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER X.

Christ argues with the Pharisees on the subject of divorcement: blesseth the children brought unto him: instructs a rich man how to attain eternal life: informs his disciples of the danger attending riches: promiseth rewards to them who forsake worldly advantages on account of the gospel: foretelleth his death and resurrection: adviseth the two ambitions suitors rather to think of suffering with him: and restoreth sight to Bartimeus.

EPARTING thence, by Jordan's farther bound, Again he enter'd on Judæa's ground. His prefence an amazing concourse brought, Whom in his customary mode he taught.

¶ THE Pharifees, with purpose to insnare, Urg'd Jesus his opinion to declare If from the ties of matrimonial vows A man can legally divorce his spouse. In my reply, faid he, ere I proceed, Tell me the rule which Moses has decreed. Simply a writing of divorce, they fay, Moses directs, to put the wife away. For the peculiar hardness of your heart Moses, he said, this precept did impart; But, in the planning of creation's scale, God only form'd a female and a male: Therefore a man his parents shall forsake, Cleave to his wife, and they one flesh shall make. Husband and wife no longer then are twain, But, in strict union join'd, one flesh remain. What, therefore, God together hath combin'd By human laws can never be disjoined.

But

But the disciples, after they retir'd,
Again about this institute inquir'd.
He told them, he that shall divorce his wife,
And with another join in married life,
Commits adultery; and whoe'er shall wed
Her that's divorc'd, pollutes the marriage-bed.

¶ Then were young children unto Jesus brought, And he, that he would touch them, was besought; But his disciples their attempts repell'd, Which strange behaviour when the Lord beheld, It much displeas'd him; and he said, forbear, Nor dare forbid the children to come near; For 'tis such humble characters as those The kingdom of Messiah that compose: For, 'till like children ye become, 'twere vain A hope of entering it to entertain. Then took them in his arms, his hands impress'd On them, and every one with fervour bless'd.

¶ As he proceeded on the road, a man With zealous earnestness to meet him ran; And, kneeling, pray'd, good Master! I desire Instruction, life eternal to acquire. Jesus replied, why dost thou call me good, Which can alone of God be understood? Thou knowest the commandments; Do not steal; Nor with thy neighbour fraudulently deal. Honor thy parents; no false witness bear; Avoid adultery; keep from murder clear. Master, he answer'd, I aver with truth, All these commands have I obey'd from youth. Jesus regarding him with looks of love, Said, one thing refts, fincerity to prove; Sell all thou hast; bestow it on the poor, And heaven shall bless thee with its richest store;

U

Then

Then, from the world and its attractions free, Arife, take up thy crofs, and follow me. This answer made him instantly depart; For he was rich, and forrow wrung his heart.

THEN Jesus his disciples thus address'd:
How hard is it for those of wealth possess'd
The gespel-dispensation to embrace!
Finding this sentence fill'd them with amaze;
Children, he said, ye little know how hard
It is for those that chiesty wealth regard
To love God's kingdom. Through a needle's eye
Sooner a camel his vast bulk may ply,
Than he that trusts in riches find a place
Within the kingdom of celestial grace.
With deep astonishment they whisper'd, who
Can know salvation, if the truth be so?
He answer'd, God no difficulty deems
That which impracticable man esteems.

PETER observed, Lord! thou must own that we All things deserted through regard to thee.

Jesus replied, no man hath left his house,
His brethren, parents, children, lands, or spouse,
For my sake, and the gospel's, but shall know
An hundred fold in recompence below,
Though mix'd with persecution; and, above
Shall be rewarded with eternal love;
But many that are last, first shall appear,
And many first esteem'd, lag in the rear.

Then on the road that to Jerusalem led,
They follow'd, trembling; Jesus at their head;
When once again on every anxious breast
His near-approaching sufferings he imprest;
Saying, up to Jerusalem behold
We go; where I shall treacherously be sold

To

To the chief priests and scribes; by wicked breath Condemn'd to suffer ignominious death, Deliver'd to the Gentiles, mock'd, scourg'd, slain; But the third day be rais'd to life again.

¶ Then James and John, the fons of Zebedee, Came to him, begging that he would agree To their request. He answer'd, let me know What is the boon ye wish me to bestow? When thou art thron'd in glory, both replied, That we be thine affesfors on each side. Alas! faid Jesus, little do ye think, What ye demand. Are ye prepar'd to drink My cup of forrow? Are ye well appriz'd With what dread fufferings I must be baptiz'd? They answer'd, Lord, we are. True, ye shall drink My cup, faid he, nor from my baptism shrink; But those exalted stations that ye want, Rests not with me peculiarly to grant; But shall with certainty be their reward, For whom in wisdom they have been prepar'd.

When the ten heard the brethren's bold request, Resentment at their conduct all express.

Jesus observ'd, With arbitrary sway

The Gentile rulers make their slaves obey.

Not so with you: the man that would be great,

Must as their menial all his equals treat.

He that would be your principal, must fall

In estimation, ministering to all.

Even I, distinguish'd as the Son of Man,

From heaven descended on the service plan,

To minister to many, and to give

My life a ransom, that their souls might live.

¶ On quitting Jericho, whilst the rude throng Press'd close around him as he pass'd along,

U 2

Blind

Blind Bartimeus by the highway side To every passenger for alms applied; Who hearing Jesus pass'd, with piercing cry, Said, Jesus, son of David! cast an eye Of pity on me. Angry at the noise, Some roughly charged him to restrain his voice. But he cried out, with doubled earnestness, O Son of David! pity my distress. " Mante the Jesus stood still, and to the people said, Let him approach, that cries to me for aid. Those near him shouted, courage! friend, arise, He calls for thee. The beggar nimbly flies To Jesus; who demanding his desire, Was told, my fight I earnestly require. As thy reward, receive it, Jesus faith; For thy recovery is due to faith. Instant his eyes with former lustre glow'd: He faw; and follow'd Jesus on the road.

CHAPTER

1 13

CHAPTER XI.

Christ rideth triumphantly into Jerusalem: curseth the fruitless leasy tree: purgeth the temple: exhorteth his disciples to stedsfastness of faith, and to forgive their enemies: and defendeth the lawfulness of his actions, by the witness of John, who was a man sent of God.

S to Jerusalem they nearer drew,

Bethphage and Bethany appear'd in view: When from the Mount of Olives he fent down Two of his followers to a neighbouring town Saying, At your first entrance ye shall see A colt, fast tied; whom loose, and lead to me. Should any question you? the Lord, reply, Wants him; and none will his confent deny. Entering the village, at a door they spied The colt they fought for, with a halter tied: But whilst they loose the beast, his owners say, Why do ye take our property away; They shap'd their answer as they had been taught. And, unrestrain'd, the colt to Jesus brought: Then on his back, with clothes like trappings graced, Their humble mafter joyfully they placed: And many spread their garments in the way; Whilst others did their pious zeal display The trees by fpoiling of their leafy load, And strewing the green branches on the road; Whilst those who led, and those that came behind, In pious strains of exultation join'd, Crying, Hofanna: bleffings we proclaim To him who visits in Jehovah's name. Blessed be he who does perpetuate Our glorious father David's royal state. Which now is manifest. To him be given Loudest Hosannas in the highest heaven.

HE

He then (his entry thus in public made)
An early visit to the temple paid:
Which having view'd minutely, with his train,
At eve he left Jerusalem again.

¶ RETURNING hungry the fucceeding day, He spied a fig-tree, distant, on the way, Loaded with leaves: and stept aside to try If any fruit it haply might supply; But sound none: for the time did not allow The suscious produce to adorn the bough. No man, hereafter, said he to the tree, Shall be permitted to taste fruit of thee.

¶ Entering the city's boundary again, He fought the temple, venerable fane! Whence he ejected all that bought and fold, With those who profit drew from changing gold; And arm'd with zeal, did thoroughly expel The traders thence, who doves prefum'd to fell; Nor through the temple would he fuffer ought Of vessel, or utenfil, to be brought; Saying, the prophets with one voice declare " * This for all nations is the house of prayer;" But ye (distinguish'd amongst impious men!) i " Have turn'd my temple to a robber's den." The chief-priests and the scribes this language heard, And would have murder'd him, but that they fear'd: For all the people to whate'er he faid, With filent wonder fix'd attention paid.

AT eve, e'er day shot the last gleams of light, He lest Jerusalem, to pass the night. The following morn discover'd to their view A wither'd plant where late the fig-tree grew.

* Isaiah lvi. 7. + Jeremiah vii. 11.

Master!

Master! said Peter, what by thee was made A curse, behold! is utterly decay'd. Jesus to Peter and the rest replied, Be not astonished, but in God confide. I tell you, who can in his mind decree This mountain shall be cast into the sea, Harbouring no doubt, but strong in faith, shall find The miracle confirm'd which he defign'd. Therefore I tell you, when ye pray, believe The subject of your prayer ye shall receive, And to your amplest wish shall it be given; Only remember, in addressing heaven, All that have injur'd you, forgive; that fo Your heavenly father pardon may bestow On you: for if to pardon ye object, Forgiveness how can ye from God expect?

¶ Reaching again Jerusalem, whilst he walk'd Within the temple, and instructive talk'd, The chief-priefts and the scribes, with all the band Of elders, came to him, with this demand, Whence hast thou thine authority? and who Empower'd thee these despotic acts to do? Jefus replied, in one thing answer me, And I your question to resolve agree. How were his powers to John the baptist given? Did they originate from men, or heaven? Then thus they reason'd: if from heaven we own, He will retort, why then not credit John? But if from men, the people we must fear, Who John's prophetic character revere. Therefore they faid, we know not; nor will I, Jesus rejoin'd, to your demand reply.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XII.

In a parable of the vineyard let out to unthankful husbandmen, Christ foretells the reprobation of the Jews and the calling of the Gentiles.—He avoids the snare of the Pharisees and Herodians about paying tribute to Cæsar: resutes the error of the Sadduces, who denied the resurrection: resolves the question of the Scribe concerning the sirst commandment: resutes the opinion that the Scribes held of Christ; bidding the people to beware of their ambition and hypocrify: and commendeth the poor widow's contribution of two mites, in preservence to the larger sums of the wealthy.

E then to speak in parables began,
And thus express'd himself: A certain man Planted a vineyard, fet a hedge around; Propar'd his wine-vat; and within the ground A tower erected; let the whole on rent; And on a journey to a distance went. Soon as the feafon for the vintage came, He fent, his portion of the fruit to claim. The husbandmen his servant caught, and beat; And, without payment, forc'd him to retreat. A fecond, fent in the first fervant's stead, They bruis'd with stones, and wounded on the head; And their malicious temper to display, Shamefully treated, fent the man away. Another made a third experiment; But him they kill'd: and many more were fent Without effect. Some cruelly they beat; Others they flew. The master having yet One fon, his well-belov'd, he fent him on, Saying, they fure will reverence my fon. The husbandmen agreed, this is the heir; Let us dispatch him, and the vineyard share.

They

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They kill'd him, therefore; and, without remorfe, Forth from the vineyard cast the mangled corfe. What methods will their injur'd Lord employ? The husbandmen he furely will destroy; And, without question, to a different set The vineyard and its rich productions let. This scripture-passage have ye not perus'd, * "That which the builders with contempt refus'd, " The edifice's ornament is known, " Being the principal and corner stone." This is the Lord's appointment; and our eyes Behold the fact with ignorant furprise. Fain would they then have feiz'd him, being clear Pointed at them the meaning did appear; But by the people aw'd, in discontent And fullen temper from the place they went:

¶ THE Pharifees and fycophantic tribe, That Herod's impious principles imbibe, Then thus accosted him, Master! 'tis known That thou art true; and influenc'd by none: Teachest the way of God sincerely. Say, Lawfully can we Cæfar's tribute pay? Perceiving their hypocrify, he faid, Why is this fnare fo treacherously laid? Shew me a coin; when inflantly they brought. One whereon trophies and defigns were wrought. Whose head, said Jesus, and the titles whose, That the two faces of the coin disclose? They told him, Cæfar's. Pay then what ye owe To Cæfar; and on God his rights bestow. This unexpected answer, just and wife, Fill'd them with equal anger and surprise.

¶ Тне

X

* Pfalm cxviii. 22.

¶ THE Sadducees to Jesus then apply, Direct, the refurrection who deny; Observing, Moses wrote, in married life If a man die, and childless leave his wife, His brother shall partake the widow's bed, To raise up children in the husband's stead. Seven brethren in a district lately liv'd, Whose eldest married, but not long surviv'd His marriage, and died childless. To the seven In fad fuccession was the woman given; For none left iffue. At the last she died, And what we alk is, that thou would'st decide, When the whole family shall rise again Whose shall she, matrimonially, remain, All having equal claim? Then Jefus spake, Not knowing scripture, widely ye mistake, Neither the power of God. The future life Disclaims the ties of husband and of wife. All they to whom that privilege is given, Live like the blest inhabitants of heaven. Touching the dead, that they shall rise again, Moses does in the clearest sense explain; When God said to him in the bush, I am The God of Jacob, Isaac, Abraham. God of the living, not the dead, 'tis plain How gross the error is ye entertain.

¶ A Scribe, who had attended the dispute, Hearing him thus their theory consute, And that they were completely silenc'd saw, Ask'd Jesus the first precept of the law. Jesus replied, The principal command Is this, *" O Israel! hear and understand: "The Lord our God's the one and only Lord, "To whom, without reserve, thy love afford.

* Deuteronomy vi. 4.

" Love

"Love him with all thy foul, with all thine heart, "Thy powers, and all thine intellectual part. This is the first commandment, which displays Conformity to what the second fays; Namely, * "Thy kindness to thy neighbour prove "By loving him as thou thyself dost love." Than these commands no wisdom can produce Superiors in authority and use.

THE truth hast thou declar'd, the Scribe replied, For God is one; and there is none beside:
And to love him fincerely from the heart,
Wherein the understanding bears its part,
With all the soul and faculties; and prove
By acts, our neighbour as ourselves we love,
Will to evince our soul's true state suffice,
More than burnt-offerings and facrisice.

JESUS observing his discreet reply, Said, To Messiah's kingdom thou art nigh. And, from that hour, not even his subtless foes Dared a surmise or question to propose.

¶ Whilst in the temple Jesus daily taught,
This case before the people's minds he brought,
Why say the Scribes in peremptory tone,
That Christ is absolutely David's son?
When David, who by inspiration spake,
Does this remark particularly make?
† "The Lord said to my Lord, do thou enjoy
"This right-hand seat, till I thy soes destroy."
How will they make these different points accord,
That Christ is David's son, and David's lord?
The common people listen'd, and appear'd
Delighted with the dostrine that they heard.

* Leviticus xix. 18. † Psalm cx. 1.

¶ Concluding

TONCLUDING his discourse, he said, Beware;
Nor make the Scribes your pattern, and your snare.
In their long robes they vainly walk the street,
Looking for compliments from all they meet;
Claim in the synagogue the highest chair;
At seasts the chief accommodations there.
Making long prayers, the widow's pittance steal.
Such shall the heaviest condemnation feel.

¶ Whilst sitting where the treasury was in view, Many he saw their offerings that threw Therein. And numbers, that were rich, display'd Their bounty with muniscent parade. Then a poor widow came with decent grace. And dropt two mites into th' accustom'd place. Jesus observ'd, The widow's gift, though small, In its intrinsic worth outweighs them all. They of superfluous substance gave a part; She gave her all: and gave with all her heart.

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CHAPTER

CHAPTER XIII.

Christ predicts the destruction of the temple; the persecutions on account of the gospel: that the gospel must be preached to all nations; that great calamities shall happen to the Jews; and the manner of his coming to judgment: the hour whereof being unknown, every man is to watch and pray, that we be not found unprovided, when he cometh to each one particularly by death.

EAVING the temple, a disciple said,
Look, Master, at the grandeur here display'd.
What curious works of masonry appear!
What a stupendous edifice is here!
Jesus replied, alas! this glorious place
Shortly shall impious enemies erase:
And so complete the ruin, every stone
Disjoin'd from others shall be left alone.

As Jesus on the Mount of Olives sat Soon after, opposite the temple's gate, Peter, John, James, and Andrew, to unfold Requested him the things he had foretold; And what the previous signals that would come, Dreadful forerunners of the temple's doom?

Jesus replied to them, keep constant guard, And to prevent deception be prepar'd; For many will assume my name, and say I am the Christ, and numbers draw assray. Thus, when of war and its report ye hear, Imagine not the consummation near. These things must happen. Nations shall engage In wars; and states contend with mutual rage.

The

The yawning earth in her capacious womb, Shall bury thousands in one common tomb. Famine shall waste the world; commotions spread Through happiest governments dismay and dread: Yet these, which might the firmest discompose, Are but mere preludes to superior woes.

THEN to yourselves take heed, for they shall draw You forth, as criminals, to courts of law. The fynagogue its cruel rage to vent, With the sharp scourge your bodies shall torment. Haled before Princes for my fake, your word Against them ample witness shall afford: But, previously, the gospel must appear, And all mankind the glorious tidings hear. When, therefore, they shall hurry you away, Feel no concern for that which ye shall fay: The Holy Ghost your language shall supply; Therefore on him with confidence rely: For though your tongues articulate the words, 'Tis his fuggestion your defence affords. Such fad depravity the heart will fway, Brother shall brother unto death betray. Fathers and fons, perverting nature's laws, Each others death shall mercilesly cause; And merely for my name's fake shall ye find Hatred and enmity from all mankind: But who shall perseveringly endure, Will his falvation finally fecure.

¶ THAT profanation when ye shall behold, (Peculiarly by Daniel foretold)
Stand where it ought not, in the holy place,
(May he that reads, the secret meaning trace)

Let

Let them, that in Judæa then may be, For fafety to the distant mountains slee. Let those on the house-top descend, nor stay To take their money or their goods away. That hour should any in the field o'ertake, Let him not turn, but even his cloaths forfake. Woe to the pregnant then, and those opprest With innocents depending on the breast! And that your flight be not in winter, pray; For fuch affliction shall attend that day As never yet, fince first the world began, Was felt, nor shall again be known by man: For, should the Lord permit the term to last, None could escape his anger's furious blast; But God, who does his favour'd race protect, Shall shorten it, because of his elect.

IF, Christ is here, or there, should any say,
To what they publish no attention pay.
Pretended Christs and prophets shall arise,
Attended with such signs and prodigies,
As, should not God their fradulence disclose,
Would even on th' elect themselves impose.
Keep then upon your guard; and thus prepar'd,
See that ye be not by their wiles infnar'd.

¶ AFTER that tribulation, in those days,
The sun, obscur'd, shall not emit his rays.
The moon no longer shall her light impart;
The stars from their appointed orbits start;
And, like the waves of a tempestous sea,
The heavenly powers shall agitated be.
Then with amazement shall the world behold
The clouds of heaven on either side unfold;
Whilst arm'd with power, in terrible array,
The Son of Man his glory shall display.

Then

Then, likewise, shall he send his angels forth, Who from the East, the West, the South, and North, Shall his elect, with the dread trumpet's sound, Convene from heaven's and earth's remotest bound.

This information from the fig-tree learn; In whose young shoots the leaves when ye discern. All say the summer's near. So likewise, ye, When these sad signals of portent ye see, Know danger's at your doors: for all this doom, Shall on the present generation come. The heavens and earth shall perish and decay; But not one word of mine shall pass away.

¶ THE knowledge of that day to none is given, Not even to th' angelic host of heaven; Nor is communicated to the Son: But for the Father is reserv'd alone. Therefore be circumspect, and watch and pray: Because uncertain of the hour and day.

THE Son of Man may be compar'd to one Who left his house, on a far journey gone; But to his servants gave their proper charge, So that each man knew his own work at large; Ordering the porter, with peculiar care To watch, lest ought improper enter there.

WATCH then, not knowing when the Lord will knock, At evening, midnight, crowing of the cock, Or morn; your guard with blameless caution keep; Lest, at his coming, ye be found asleep. Let, therefore, what I say to all attach, For it concerns you generally; Watch.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XIV.

A conspiracy against Christ; upon whose head a woman poureth precious ointment.—Judas selleth his master for money. Christ himself foretelleth how he shall be betrayed by one of his disciples: after the passover prepared and eaten, he institutes his supper: declares aforehand the stight of his disciples, and Peter's denial.—Judas betrays him with a kiss.—He is apprehended in the garden, falsely accused, and impiously condemned by the Jewish council, shamefully abused by them, and thrice denied of Peter.

THE season of unleaven'd bread drew near; HE feasion of unleaven'd bread drew no For in two days the feast of Passover Was to be kept. The scribes, and chiefs of those, The Jewish Hierarchy that compose, Devis'd in concert, with malignant joy, Some crafty method Jesus to destroy: But, from mere prudence, 'twas agreed by all Unfafe to act during the festival, For fear of infurrection. Jefus chofe At Bethany to take his night's repose; Where Simon, call'd the leper, did intreat In courteous wife his company to meat. Whilst there, a woman brought into the room An alabaster box of rich perfume. The box she brake, and upon Jesus' head The costly compound of rich odours shed: When some disciples, with indignant eye Beheld the scene, they ask'd the reason why This waste? for had the precious ware been fold, The poor had benefited by the gold. And they reprov'd her harshly; but he said Let her alone, nor dare an act upbraid

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Demonstrative of pure regard: distress And poverty ye always can redrefs. The poor are ever with you: but for me My stay amongst you short indeed will be. What she could do is done. Her precious nard My body for interment has prepar'd: Still Carry And wherefoe'er my gospel shall be nam'd, This charitable act shall be proclaim'd.

Then Judas (call'd Ifcariot) went away " To the chief-priests his master to betray. Gladly they heard his offer, and agreed, To gain their point, his avarice to feed: Nor did he from that time the means neglect To bring his monstrous treason to effect.

THEN came the day when with unleav'd bread The Jewish tribes, by ordinance, are fed. On this day must the paschal lamb be slain, As God by Moses did of old ordain. Where would'st thou, the disciples said, that we Prepare the paffover for us and thee? Go ye, to two disciples he replied, And in the city make that man your guide, Whom first encountering in the public street, Bearing a water-pitcher ye shall meet. Whatever house he enters, thither go; And charge the owner instantly to show The guest-chamber, where I and mine may meet Our paschal meal conveniently to eat. Then will he shew you a large upper-room; Wherein prepare, and tarry till I come. Punctual their master's orders they obey'd, And ready there the passover was made. ្សាំម៉ា មាន ១១១ ១

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Ar eve, with the disciples Jesus came, When, as ordain'd, they ate the paschal lamb. Take notice, he observ'd, of what I say; One of you twelve your master shall betray. With forrow stupisted look'd every eye, Whilst each demanded, Master! is it I? One of your number, he replied, is he; Even one who dips in the same dish with me. The Son of Man must go as truth hath said; But woe to him by whom he is betray'd. Better for him, sad child of sin and scorn! If he had never been of woman born.

Now, whilft they ate, Jesus took bread, and blest; And, after breaking, gave, it to the rest, Saying, This, as my body, take and eat; Then took the cup, and with devotion meet Gave thanks; and then proceeding through the rank, Each in his turn receiv'd the cup, and drank: Jesus observing, This doth represent My blood, as shed in the new testament. For many. But, on earth whilst I remain, I from the vine's production will refrain; Nor taste it till that period when with you In God's own kingdom I shall drink it new.

Then, having fung an hymn, they walk'd abroad,
And to the Mount of Olives took the road;
When Jefus told them, all of you shall be
This night offended, on account of me:
For thus, inspir'd, does Zechariah write,
* "The Lord of armies shall the shepherd smite,
"And all the sheep shall in confusion slee;"
But I will shew myself in Galilee,
After my resurrection from the dead.

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* Zechariah xiii. 7.

Though all should be offended, Peter said, Yet will not I. Jesus replied, this night, 'Ere twice the cock proclaim th' approach of light, Wilt thou renounce me thrice. This did incense Peter to add, with greater vehemence, With thee I fully am prepar'd to die; But never basely will thy name deny. And thus said all. When to a place they came Upon the mount, Gethsemane by name, He order'd his disciples there to stay, Whilst for a time he should retire to pray.

THEN taking Peter, James, and John apart, With confernation and a burthen'd heart He thus befpake them: Anguish and distress With deadly forrow all my powers oppress: Tarry, and watch. Advanc'd a little way, Prostrate he fell, and thus began to pray, O, that this hour were past! Father, to thee All things are possible. Remove from me This cup of forrow: yet not mine alone, But thine, even thine almighty will be done.

He then return'd, and finding them affeep, To Peter faid, could not e'en Simon keep One hour awake? Affiduous watch and pray, Lest by temptation ye be led aftray. The mind would willingly her efforts use; But the tir'd body does its aid refuse.

Again he left them, and again he pray'd, The words repeating that before were faid. Once more returning to the place, he found All still remain'd in slumber on the ground; For heavy were their eyes, nor could they make A rational reply to what he spake.

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The third time, thus the fleepers he addrest, Sleep undisturb'd, my friends, and take your rest. 'Tis done:—at length arrives the heavy hour That gives the Son of Man to treason's power. Arise, let us go hence: the traitor's feet Approach, the victim of his guilt to meet.

THEN, fuddenly, whilst yet the words he spake, Did the vile traitor his appearance make, From the chief priests attended by a guard, For violence with swords and clubs prepar'd. Judas had given this token, when ye see That I embrace a man, be sure 'tis he. Then stepping forward with audacious haste, Exclaiming, Rabbi! Jesus he embrac'd.

¶ The traitorous fignal instant was obey'd;
Jesus was seized on, and a prisoner made.
His sword unsheathing, one to Jesus near
Depriv'd the high-priest's servant of an ear.
Why do ye thus with arms, he said, attend,
As if ye meant a thief to apprehend?
Within the temple day by day I taught,
Yet none of you to seize my person sought;
But all must be sulfill'd which scriptures say.
Then all deserted him, and sled away.
One youth, indeed, to sollow Jesus press'd,
Cover'd alone with a fine linen vest;
Whom when the soldiers caught, with sudden sleight
Quitting his dress, he saved himself by slight.

¶ To Caiaphas' palace (in debate
Where the chief-priests, the scribes, and elders sat)
Jesus was carried, whilst to watch th' event,
Peter, behind, at a short distance went;
Enter'd the house, and sought a place to gain
Near to a sire, amongst the menial train.

Meanwhile

Meanwhile the elders, priefts, and council strove By perjury their wicked charge to prove; But fail'd: at length fome caitiffs they procur'd, Who with the fanction of an oath affur'd, He faid, this temple built with hands I'll raze, And will replace the structure in three days With one not made with hands. But, even fo, No congruous facts their evidence could show. Then the high-priest amidst the council rose, Demanding,, hast thou nothing to oppose? Their attestations thou hast heard: then why Dost thou not to their evidence reply? Jesus continuing mute, he faid again, I charge thee in thine answer to explain If thou art Christ the Son of God most high. I am, was Jesus's concise reply: And, plac'd on the right hand of power shall ye The Son of Man at his next advent fee Amidst the clouds of heaven make his descent.

THEN the high-priest his robes of office rent, Saying, what need of witnesses we hear His blasphemies: can guilt be made more clear? The council join'd, and with united breath andr He Pronounc'd him guilty, and deferving death. Then fome began to fpit on him. Some fpread fin a diff A covering o'er his face, and fmote his head, ou bass 🤾 Exclaiming impioufly, at every blow, andor in Alle Inform us, Prophet! who has ftruck thee now: ચેડાઇ da gain rΩ And, to complete the horrid fcene, a load Of blows the menials on his cheeks bestow'd.

¶ WHILST Peter stood in the court-yard, a maid, 104 July 1928 Servant to Caiaphas, approach'd, and faid, 1 Mat 2 424 Viewing him earnestly, thou too wast seen Amongst the followers of this Nazarene:

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But he replied, the man I do not know;
When, instantly, the cock began to crow,
Just as he left the vestibule. Again
The maid averr'd, thou wast in Jesus' train.
Peter again denied it. Those around
Then challeng'd him upon a different ground,
Asserting, thus it must be; for thy phrase
A Galilean origin betrays.

With oaths and imprecations he began To re-affirm, I do not know the man. Scarce had he spoken, when the cock's shrill note To Peter's mind the Lord's prediction brought, "This very night, before the cock crow twice, "Peter! shalt thou deny thy master thrice. Struck with this awful monitor, he crept Aside, in bitterness of soul, and wept.

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CHAPTER XV.

Jesus, brought bound, is accused before Pilate.—Upon the clamour of the common people, the murderer Barabbas is released, and Jesus delivered up to be crucified: he is crowned with thorns, spit on, mocked, and crucified between two thieves.—He suffereth the triumphing reproaches of the Jews; but is confessed by the centurion to be the Son of God: and is honourably buried by Joseph of Arimathea.

Long time engag'd in intricate debate,
When Jesus they agreed to send away
In bonds to Pilate, at the dawn of day.
Art thou, said Pilate (for I wish to know)
King of the Jews? resolve me, yes or no.
He answer'd, thou hast said it. Then, at large
The chief-priests labour'd to make good their charge;
But Jesus answer'd not. Dost thou not hear,
Said Pilate, what against thee they aver?
But Jesus still stood silent, and resign'd,
So that assonishment fill'd Pilate's mind.

Now, at the people's option, on that feast
A prisoner whom they favour'd was releas'd.
Barabbas, one of the feditious train,
A citizen who had in tumult slain,
Lay then confin'd. With importuning cry,
The croud to Pilate for their boon apply,
Who mildly thus address'd them: Would ye choose
Jesus, esteem'd to sovereign of the Jews?
For well-he knew that envy mov'd their mind
To cause him thus in bonds to be confin'd:

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But, by the priests incited, all exclaim, Barabbas is the man we wish to name. He pleaded, to what issue shall I bring The case of Jesus, whom ye call your king? They answer'd, crucify him. Pilate said, Wherefore? what evil to his charge is laid? The multitude incens'd, conjointly cried With turbulence, let him be crucified.

¶ THEN Pilate, that the people might be pleas'd, Barabbas from imprisonment releas'd, Condemning Jesus to be scourg'd, and fent To crucifixion's dreadful punishment. The military led him to the hall, Which Roman foldiers the prætorium call 5 Where, when the cohort was conven'd, they dreft The patient fufferer in a purple vest; Platted a crown of thorns with wicked hafte, Firm on his head the torturing emblem plac'd, With impious mockery his ears affail, Saluting him, King of the Jews, all hail! Bruis'd with a reed his head, spat on his face, And paid him homage mingled with grimace. This mockery done, the purple robe he wore They took away, and cloth'd him as before In his own vestments, and without delay To the last scene of suffering led the way. Meeting one Simon, a Cyrenian Jew, (Rufus's fire, and Alexander's too) As from the country he return'd, the throng Made him, by force, to bear the cross along. Then to a scite call'd Golgotha they came, (Place of a scull is its translated name) A bitter potion where they did prefer, Whose composition was of wine and myrrh:

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But he refus'd it. Now, when crucified,
They chose by lot his garments to divide.
It was precisely the third hour of day
That mark'd this act of exquisite dismay.
No man the superscription did accuse;
For these the brief contents, "King of the Jews."

To magnify the horror of the scene, His crofs was plac'd two criminals between. With taunts each paffenger, reviling, faid, Whilst in contemptuous form he shook his head, Thou that the temple canst destroy; and more, Canst in three days the edifice restore, Let those extraordinary powers be known; Preferve thyself, and from the cross come down. The chief-priests and the elders join'd the rest, And thus themselves malignantly exprest, He rescued others from the yawning grave, Strange, that from death himself he could not fave! His cross let Christ the King of Israel leave, And we will credit what our eyes perceive. Nay, even the convicts on each fide that hung, Used contumeliously each impious tongue. From the fixth hour until the ninth was past, A total darkness all the land o'ercast, When Jesus utter'd this distressing cry, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabacthani? Which means, my God! my God! why thus bereft. Of comfort, and without affiftance left? Some that stood near him, confidently faid, Hark! to Elias he applies for aid: On which one dipt a fponge in vinegar, Plac'd on a reed, and with officious care, Gave it to quench him; faying, let alone, Try if Elias come to take him down,

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Then Jesus with amazing effort cried Aloud, and in the very effort died; When instantly the temple's vail was rent From top to bottom in its full extent.

¶ When the centurion then on duty nigh, Heard Jesus utter his expiring cry, He said to those around him, seiz'd with dread, This man must be the Son of God, indeed. Some women stood spectators of the scene, Far off; 'mongst whom were Mary Magdalene; Joses and James's mother; Salome, Who had, with others, long in Galilee Attended him; and many like to them, Who follow'd Jesus to Jerusalem.

¶ When evening came, because this day with care For the approaching fabbath they prepare, Joseph, who from Arimathea came, A counfellor of honourable name, And who himself did patiently await The promulgation of the gospel-state, With confidence to Pilate did prefer A fuit, the body that he might inter. Pilate, amaz'd he had so soon expir'd, From the centurion of the fact inquir'd; Of which when certified, without delay He granted leave to take the corps away. Joseph then took the body down, and round With linen of peculiar fineness bound; Plac'd it within a tomb hewn in a rock; And roll'd against its mouth a stony block.

MEANWHILE the Marys both prolong'd their stay, To mark the place where the Lord's body lay.

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CHAPTER XVI.

An angel declareth the resurrection of Christ to three women.—Christ appeareth to Mary Magdalene; to two disciples going into the country; then to the apostles, whom he jendeth forth to preach the gospel: and ascendeth into heaven.

OW both the Marys, Magdalene, and she Mother of James, with her call'd Salome, The fabbath ended, went with spices stor'd, Bought to anoint the body of the Lord. The first day of the week, soon as the sun His conftant course of duty had begun, They reach'd the tomb; when each began to fay What friendly arm shall roll the stone away? For it was weighty. But, behold! the stone, To their complete aftonishment, was gone. Entering the fepulchre, a youth they spied Cloth'd in a long white robe, who occupied The right fide: and they forely were afraid, Till with complacency of tone he faid, Lay every apprehensive thought aside; Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified, Ye feek. He is not here, but rifen.—This way Come, and behold where the Lord's body lay.

¶ Go now, to Peter and the rest disclose, Before you into Galilee he goes: For there, according to his former word, Shall your glad eyes behold the living Lord. The tomb they left with terror and dismay, Nor spake a word to any by the way.

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¶ Now, after Jesus from the tomb arose,
To Mary Magdalene at first he chose
To prove his resurrection (from whose breast
Seven evil spirits he had disposses)
Who to the mournful friends of Jesus went,
That weeping fat, to tell this great event:
But, notwithstanding from her mouth they heard
He was alive, and had to her appear'd,
Yet they believ'd not. On that very day,
Though in a different form, upon the way
He join'd with two disciples as they walk'd,
And, forrowing, of the late transactions talk'd,
These to the residue the news convey'd,
But no man credited whate'er they said.

Jesus once more his person did reveal, Whilst the eleven were seated at their meal; For incredulity whom he reprov'd, And obstinacy, which remain'd unmov'd; Because no credence to their words they gave, Who saw him, when arisen from the grave.

THEN faid he, inftantly yourselves prepare,
To all mankind the gospel to declare.
He that believes, and is baptiz'd, shall know
The blessings from salvation's fount that slow.
Whilst he that lives in unbelief shall find
The horrors of a self-condemning mind.
These wonderous powers believers shall posses,
Untaught, to speak in divers languages;
To cast out dæmons in my name; to take
With safety in their hands th' envenom'd snake.
No poisonous draught shall injure them; and those
On whom, when sick, their hands they shall impose,
Shall to full health and soundness be restor'd.

¶ Now

Now, after this affurance from the Lord, He was affum'd to the divine abode, And took his place at the right hand of God. Then went they forth, in every place to preach, The Lord co-operating with their speech, And scaling, by the miracles they wrought, The doctrine of salvation which they taught.

END OF THE SECOND GOSPEL.



The Gospel

ACCORDING TO

SAINT LUKE.



THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

SAINT LUKE.

CHAPTER I.

The preface.—The conception of John the Baptist, and of Christ.—The prophesy of Elizabeth, and of Mary, concerning Christ.—The nativity and circumcission of John.—The prophecy of Zachary respecting Christ and John.

Since many to delineate have defign'd What has of late engag'd the public mind Concerning those things which to us have been By them related who the facts had seen, Rever'd Theophilus, I thought it right That I minutely should to thee recite. Those acts which from their origin I knew; That, plac'd in order, thou might'st clearly view The whole; and thence the certainty discern Of what thy mind has been dispos'd to learn.

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When Herod o'er Judæ's district reign'd, Zachary the office of a priest sustain'd. He from Abia sprung. His wife, by name Elizabeth, of Aaron's lineage came. Both, righteous in the fight of God, observ'd All his commands, nor from his worship swerv'd. But childless was this pair: and both the wife And husband then had pass'd the prime of life.

Once, when officiating in his turn, Within the temple fragrant gums to burn, Whilst at the hour of incense those without, With hands uplifted and with hearts devout, Were praying, Zachary at the altar's fide Sudden an angel of the Lord espied; Who, to the holy man with fear oppress'd, These cheering words successfully address'd: Fear thou not, Zachary; the Lord, who hears His faints' petitions, on thy fide appears. Thy wife Elizabeth shall bear a fon, To be distinguish'd by the name of John; Gladness and joy shall fill thee at his birth, For his nativity shall bless the earth. In the Lord's fight great favour shall he gain; From wine and all strong drink shall he refrain. Led by the spirit from his mother's womb, Through him to God shall many converts come Of Ifrael's children. He shall go before, Arm'd with Elijah's spinits, and his powers and To turn to children the parental hearts. Wisdom to unbelievers to impart; And to prepare a willing people's mind, Already to receive the Lord inclin'd.

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THEN Zacharias faid, How thall I learn The truth of this prediction to discern? For I am growing ancient; and my wise Is fast declining in the vale of life.

The angel answer'd, I am Gabriel; known In heaven, as standing near th' Almighty's throne. From him a messenger of joy I come; But thou shalt, for thy punishment, be dumb, Because thou didst not on my words believe; Which, in due time, completion shall receive.

EXPECTING Zachary, the people stay'd,
Wondering so long his coming he delay'd;
And when, at length, he pass'd the temple's gate,
Lost was all power the wonder to relate;
But, by the signs he made, one point was clear'd,
Some supernatural object had appear'd;
Although the circumstances unexplain'd
By reason of his want of speech remain'd.
Soon as his term of ministering expir'd,
The pious priest to his own home retir'd.

ELIZABETH experienc'd in short space,
That Gabriel's promis'd word had taken place.
The first five months of pregnancy conceal'd
She kept. The Lord, said she, hath thus reveal'd
His favour: thus his loving-kindness prov'd,
And the reproach of barrenness remov'd.
In the fixth month, by heavenly mandate sent,
To Nazareth the holy angel went,
To a pure virgin, Mary call'd; the spouse
Betroth'd of Joseph, sprung from David's house.

THE angel thus faluted her—Rejoice,

Favourite of heaven! the Lord's peculiar choice!

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Hail,

Hail, bleffed amongst women! Mary stood Amaz'd, and fix'd in meditating mood, Uncertain of the messenger's intent; And dubious what fuch falutation meant.

His message then resuming, Gabriel said, Cease, highly-favour'd! cease to be afraid: Thou shalt be pregnant, and a child shall bear, Who by the name of Jesus shall appear. Great shall he be; and shall be call'd the Son Of the Most High, and sit on David's throne. O'er Jacob's house perpetual shall he reign, And his dominion evermore maintain.

MARY inquir'd, How can these things be so, Seeing no intercourse with man Liknow? 11. 1 Jan 25 1 On thee, said Gabriel, shall the spirit rest, And power Almighty like a shade invest Thy person: wherefore shall the holy child Thou shalt produce, the Son of God be styl'd. Thy kinfwoman Elizabeth, behold! Is pregnant with a fon, though now grown old. · She, of a mother's hope who seem'd depriv'd, To her fixth month has happily arriv'd; For nothing can refift Almighty sway;-God speaks the word, and all his works obey. Mary replied, According to thy word Be it to me, the fervant of the Lord.

THE gracious message to conclusion brought, His heavenly station the Archangel sought; Mary then rose, intent with anxious haste To reach a city 'midst the mountains plac'd, Where Zacharias dwelt. Her well-known voice Instantly made Elizabeth rejoice;

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So that with Mary's greeting overcome,
The confcious infant leapt within her womb.
Fill'd with the Holy Ghost, silence she broke,
And with loud voice this benediction spoke:—

BLESSED above all women! blest indeed
The holy child who shall from thee proceed!
Why should the mother of my Lord descend
Thus meekly to regard an humble friend?
For, lo! thy gratulation's cheering found
With transport made the babe within me bound.
And blest is she that hath believ'd the word
Which shall take place, as told her from the Lord.

THEN Mary said—My soul, elate with joy, Shall her best powers to praise the Lord employ, My spirit, while remain my life and voice, In God my Saviour constant shall rejoice; For he hath rais'd his humble handmaid's name, Whom future ages bleffed shall proclaim. Me, beyond bounds, th' Almighty hath preferr'd, Whose name be ever holy and rever'd. Successively, to those his name that fear, His boundless mercy shall unchang'd appear. He, whilst his strength was gloriously display'd, By their own arts the proud has prostrate laid. He from their thrones has princely men displac'd, And those of lowest rank to power has rais'd. The famish'd soul with plenty does he feed, And brings the rich to penury and need; Preferring promis'd mercy in his mind, Israel his fervant still hath found him kind; To our forefathers as he did engage, Even Abraham and his fons, from age to age.

WITH her relation Mary here fojourn'd About three months, and homeward then return'd.

Now

Now, when Elizabeth's full term was come, The fon predicted iffued from her womb. Her neighbours and relations, who had heard For her how graciously the Lord appear'd, Rejoic'd with her; and when the feafon came For circumcifion, gave the child the name Of Zacharias: but she said, my son Must bear, affuredly, the name of John. Those that were present question'd her, before, That name if any of her kindred bore; And therefore begg'd the father to disclose What appellation for his fon he chose: Who for a tablet made a fign, and wrote John is the name which from the Lord was brought. All present in astonishment remain'd; And, instant, lo! his tongue its use regain'd. From his glad lips high strains of rapture broke; For praise to God compriz'd the whole he spoke. The region round about was fill'd with dread; And through the hilly parts the rumour spread. Deeply impress'd, each to his neighbour spake, Some wonderous change this child will furely make: For, questionless, throughout the whole design The work of God does manifestly shine.

Inspired divinely, Zachary then rose, Heaven's gracious dispensation to disclose: Bless'd be the God of Israel; bless'd the Lord, Who does redemption to his own afford; And for his people has prepar'd, of grace, A Saviour of his servant David's race, As by the sacred prophets was foretold; And in their writings was consumed, of old: That we securely might be kept from those, Who by their actions shew themselves our soes:

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His holy covenant to keep in mind, His mercy to our fathers which confign'd. The folemn vow, to Abraham which he fwore. That he would grant his children evermore Divine protection; and, exempt from fear, Holy and just they might his name revere. And thou, dear child! though lightly now esteem'd. Of the Most High a prophet shalt be deem'd. As the Lord's messenger, thou shalt prepare His people's hearts, and his approach declare To those that his falvation feek and own, Which through remission of their fins is known, And shalt, as does the day-spring from on high To those that fit in darkness, light supply; Their captive fouls from death's dark shade release, Guiding their feet into the paths of peace.

THE child increas'd in stature; whilst his mind, Divinely bent, to holiness inclin'd:
And, till to Israel publicly reveal'd,
In the lone wilderness he lay conceal'd.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER II.

Augustus taxeth all the Roman empire.—The nativity of Christ: an angel relates it to the shepherds: many of the heavenly host sing praises to God for it.—Christ is circumcised: Mary purished.—Simeon and Anna prophesy of Christ.—He increaseth in wisdom; questioneth in the temple with the dollars; and is obedient to his parents.

When the desire of nations should appear. The Roman empire then enormous grown, And by its rulers not completely known, Augustus chose that time of peace t' embrace, Its souls to number, and its bounds to trace. When for this register the edict came, Quirinus Syria in a presect's name Govern'd: and all were order'd to repair To their own cities, to be enter'd there.

Joseph with Mary his espoused bride, In Nazareth long accustom'd to reside, To Bethlehem went; which was their proper place For registry, as sprung from David's race.

AND now the fulness of the time was come When Mary's son should quit her virgin womb. An inn's poor stable was the chamber where This holy child first breath'd the vital air. The house no room affording, there he lay In a rude manger, on a bed of hay.

At this time, to some shepherds in the field, Thus was the angel of the Lord reveal'd;

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Their flocks whilst guarding in the dead of night, Lo! with an instantaneous blaze of light, Round them the glory of the Lord appear, O'erwhelming all with wonder and with fear. Then faid the angel, Purge from dread each heart; Behold, I come good tidings to impart; Tidings of greatest joy, the world to cheer, Which distant ages shall with transport hear; For unto you, this memorable morn, In David's city is a SAVIOUR born, Even Christ the Lord; and this a certain sign, Wrapt up in fwaddling clothes the babe divine Shall to your fearch appear. His humble bed A manger in a fordid stable's shed. Then join'd the angel a celestial throng, Chaunting aloud this evangelic fong;

> Glory in the highest heaven Be to God by angels given: And may human bosoms prove Blissful seats of peace and love.

This hymn complete, the wondering shepherds saw. The hosts of angels back to heaven withdraw; And then agreed to Bethlehem to repair, To witness God's transcendent wonders there. With haste they went; and as the angel said, The babe discover'd in a manger laid: Whilst Joseph and his spouse, with minds sedate, And looks of love, close to the infant sat.

THE shepherds having seen the child, unfold All that concerning him the angel told. The hearers merely cause for wonder find; But more than wonder pass'd in Mary's mind. Minutely she distinguish'd every part, And ponder'd all things deeply in her heart.

The

1:5

The pious shepherds in glad sounds of praise, As they return, to God their voices raise, For all the wonders they had heard and feen, As by the angel ascertain'd had been.

WHEN the day fix'd for circumcifion came, As Gabriel mention'd, Jesus was the name They gave the child; and when the term expir'd For purifying, which the law requir'd, They journey'd to Jerusalem, with intent Before the Lord their infant to present, (As fays the precept, every first-born child, If male, shall holy to the Lord be styl'd) A pair of turtledoves to bring likewise, Or two young pigeons for a facrifice.

A man for piety and justice fam'd Dwelt at Jerusalem, Simeon who was nam'd. Long had he waited, year fucceeding year, Till Ifrael's confolation should appear. To him the Holy Spirit had reveal'd, His aged eyes should not in death be seal'd, Ere they had feen Messiah. This man's mind By supernatural influence was inclin'd To the Lord's temple inflant to repair When the child's parents made their entrance there, To do for him the customary rites Which the Mosaic institute recites. The infant in his feeble arms display'd, He rais'd his voice, and thus devoutly said: Thy fervant now departs in peace, O Lord! Kindly releas'd, according to thy word: 2447 5 But 1 For, lo! mine eyes have thy falvation feen, Before the people which prepar'd has been, To fill the Gentile world with heavenly light, And make thine Ifrael glorioully bright:

mi!

Aud penderii e.s. ASTONISH'D Astonish'd Joseph and his wife appear'd At the prophetical display they heard. Then both with pious fervency he bless'd; But Mary thus peculiarly address'd:

Many of those that Israel's house comprize, Shall to this child owe both their fall and rise; And (which shall pierce thee like a sword) a sign Shall he display which numbers shall malign: So shall the secrets of those hearts, conceal'd Which now remain, be publicly reveal'd.

A prophete's of Aser's tribe that came, Phanuel her father, Anna was her name, Seven years who in the married state had liv'd, And to the age of eighty-four surviv'd, Making the temple chiefly her abode, With prayers and fastings waiting upon God, Came at this juncture, likewise; and the Lord In terms of reverent gratitude ador'd; And spake of Jesus to each upright mind, In Salem that redemption hop'd to find.

When all was finish'd that the law requir'd,
To Nazareth the pious pair retir'd.
As the child grew, his faculties apace
Increas'd; with wisdom bles'd, and heavenly grace.
His parents at Jerusalem every year
Did at the Paschal sestival appear;
And when their son had reach'd twelve years of age,
Made him companion of their pilgrimage:
But when the customary time was spent,
To their own place in Galilee they went.

B b 2

Unknown

37 1

UNKNOWN to both of them, the child inclin'd To longer refidence, remain'd behind; Whilst unsuspicious of his further stay, They journey'd homeward till the close of day; When not discerning him amongst the train Of friends, they sought Jerusalem again: Where Jesus, after three days search, was found Plac'd in the midst, the doctors sitting round Within the temple; now on them intent, Now questioning what certain dogmas meant; Whilst the assembly fix'd attention paid, Astonish'd at the prompt replies he made.

His mother wondering at the folemn fcene, Ask'd him, My son, what can this conduct mean? Behold, thy father and myself have sought To find thee out, with many an anxious thought.

Jesus thus answer'd, Have ye yet to learn My father's business is my sole concern? But they, to the mysterious meaning blind, In vain endeavour'd his intent to sind.

This past, with them at Mazareth he stay'd,
And, truly subject, filial duty paid,
Whilst every gracious word he did impart,
Mary kept closely treasur'd in her heart.
Meanwhile he grew; and following wisdom's plan,
Engag'd the favour both of God and man.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER III.

The preaching and baptism of John: his testimony of Christ.—Herod imprisoneth John.— Christ baptized, receiveth testimony from heaven.—The age and genealogy of Christ from Joseph upward.*

. (The genealogy not admitting of verlification, the common translation is necessarily adopted.)

'ER Rome Tiberius fourteen years had reign'd; Pilate Judea's government sustain'd; Herod the Galilean sceptre sway'd, And Iturea Philip's power obey'd; Annas and Caiaphas the mitre bore Which, by divine appointment, Aaron wore, When John, who in the wilderness abode, Came forth, obedient to the voice of God, The baptism of repentance to display, That all transgressions might be wash'd away: For thus of John Isaiah testifies, † "The voice of one that in the defart cries. "Way for the Lord with diligence prepare: " And to make clear his path exert your care. " Fill'd shall each valley be, reduc'd each height; " The rugged road made fmooth, the crooked straight; " And all mankind, from mental blindness free, "The great falvation of our God shall see." Then of the croud, that throng'd to be baptiz'd, He ask'd, Say, brood of vipers! who advis'd,— Who warn'd you of your dread impending doom; And caution'd you to flee the wrath to come? Give proofs of your repentance; nor depend On the pretence from Abraham ye descend:

+ Isaiah xl. 3, 4, 5.

For

For, from the very pavement of this place God can a progeny to Abraham raise. Even now the axe descends upon the root; Therefore each tree that bears degenerate fruit Unsit for worthier purpose, is cut down, Upon the fire as suel to be thrown.

On this denunciation, struck with dread, What shall we do, his trembling hearers said? John answer'd, Who abounds, with liberal heart, Let him to the necessitous impart.

THE publicans for baptism next applied, Requesting rules their course of life to guide; From all extortion, he rejoin'd, abstain, Nor make demands more than the laws ordain.

UNDER the like impressions soldiers came, Making inquiry, in effect the same. Wrong none, accuse none falsely, he replied; And with your stipends rest ye satisfied.

Now, whilst amongst them, some in doubtful mood, If John were truly the Messiah, stood,
To banish from their minds this wrong surmise,
He said, with water only I baptize;
But mightier he that follows me; whose shoes
I am not worthy from his seet to loose:
He shall with fire baptize you: and his power,
The holy spirit on your hearts will shower.
His san the chass shall separate from the grain,
Which in his storehouse safely shall remain;
Whilst the base stuff, which to no use can turn,
In unextinguishable fire shall burn.

THUS

Thus he admonish'd all; but having mov'd The wrath of Herod, whom he had reprov'd For his connection with his brother's wife, And the whole tenor of his ill-spent life, One crime the tyrant added to the past:—And the good man was into prison cast.

Whilst John the rite of baptism exercis'd, Came Jesus, and, with others, when baptiz'd, And praying, heaven was open'd. From above The Holy Ghost descended like a dove In form corporeal on him: whilst from heaven This testimonial was distinctly given; Thee I pronounce my well-beloved son, By whom my pleasure is completely done.

When Jesus first did in his work engage, He was about his thirtieth year of age, Being of Joseph the reputed son,—

Who was the fon of Heli, the fon of Matthat, the fon of Levi, the fon of Melchi, the fon of Janna, the fon of Joseph, the fon of Mattathias, the fon of Amos, the fon of Naum, the fon of Esli, the fon of Nagge, the fon of Maath, the fon of Mattathias, the fon of Semei, the fon of Joseph, the fon of Juda, the fon of Joanna, the fon of Rhefa, the fon of Zorababel, the fon of Salathiel, the fon of Neri, the fon of Melchi, the fon of Addi, the fon of Cosam, the fon of Elmodam, the fon of Er, the fon of Jose, the fon of Eliezer, the fon of Jorim, the fon of Matthat, the fon of Levi, the fon of Simeon, the fon of Juda, the fon of Joseph, the fon of Jonan, the son of Eliakim, the son of Melea, the son of Menan, the fon of Mattatha, the fon of Nathan, the fon of David, the fon of Jeffe, the fon of Obed, the fon of Booz, the fon of Salmon, the fon of Naasson, the fon of Aminadab, the fon of Aram, the fon of Efrom, the fon of Phares, the fon of Juda, the fon of Jacob, the fon of Isaac, the fon of Abraham, the fon of Thara, the fon of Nachor, the fon of Saruch, the fon of Ragan, the fon of Phalec, the fon of Heber, the fon of Sala, the fon of Cainan, the fon of Arphaxad, the fon of Sem, the fon of Noe, the fon of Lamech, the fon of Mathusala, the son of Enoch, the fon of Jared, the fon of Maleleel, the fon of Cainan, the fon of Enos, the fon of Seth, the fon of Adam, the fon of God.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER IV.

The temptation and fasting of Christ.—He overcometh the devil: beginneth to preach.—The people of Nazareth admire his gracious words.—He cureth one possessed of a devil, Peter's mother-in-law, and divers other sick persons.—The devils acknowledge Christ; and are reproved for it.—He preacheth through the cities of Galilee.

From Jordan; and, conducted by the same, Enter'd the wilderness, where forty days The devil tempted him in various ways: And in this folitude whilst he remain'd, From food of every species he abstain'd. That time when hunger (hard to be appeas'd) Keenly he felt, the subtle tempter seiz'd For his attack; faying, If thou'rt the Son Of God, thou canst to bread convert this stone. Jesus replied, * " tis not alone by bread, " But by divine appointment man is fed." Then by the tempter's power was he convey'd To a high mountain, where he saw display'd Even in an instant, all the pomp and state That on the kingdoms of the world await. Then added, Merely at my feet fall down, And all this power and glory are thy own; For these are mine to give: and my command Will instantly transfer them to thy hand. Satan, avaunt! Jesus with warmth replied; Tis written, †" Worship God, and none beside." Jesus was then, by diabolic power, Plac'd on the temple's most exalted tower. * Deuteronomy viii. 3. † Deuteronomy vi. 13.

Then

10 ...

Then faid the tempter, would'st thou have us know
Thine origin, cast thyself down below;
For it is written, * " Angels shall attend
" From injury thy person to defend.
" Sase in their arms shall they conduct thee down,
" Lest thou should'st dash thy soot against a stone."
He answer'd, would'st thou the command explode
Which saith, † " Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God?"
And, when these trials he had undergone,
The Devil lest him, for a time, alone.

¶ Under the spirit's influence Jesus came From thence to Galilee; through which his fame Was wide diffus'd. He there the truth difplay'd, And to his words was mark'd attention paid. Coming to Nazareth, where his infant mind To education's rules was first inclin'd, Towards the fynagogue he bent his way; His constant custom on the sabbath-day. Rifing to read, Isaiah's prophecy Was given him, when this passage met his eye: t " The spirit of the Lord upon me rests; "'Tis he anoints me, and with power invests "To bring glad tidings to the poor.—My part " Is to give comfort to the contrite heart; "To preach deliverance to the captive mind, " And furnish perfect vision to the blind; "To fet at liberty the bruis'd and lame; " And the Lord's acceptable year proclaim.; Then to the minister he gave the book: Meanwhile the congregation's general look Was fix'd on him. The passage then he cleared, By shewing that in him the sense appear'd. All bare him witness of his gracious speech, Wondering to hear the fon of Joseph teach.

* Pfalm xci. 2. † Deuteronomy vi. 16. † Ifaiah | xi 1

I, he observ'd, who look for your neglect, The taunt, "Physician, heal thyself," expect. What in Capernaum thou hast done, display To us, miraculously, day by day. No prophet (this ye may as truth believe) Does honour from his countrymen receive. In Ifrael full many widows dwelt, When the whole land a grievous famine felt, And yet to none of them Elias went; Though to a poor Sidonian relict fent. Many of Israel, in his day, endured The leprofy, Elisha never cur'd. Great though the prophet's power, it ne'er was shown, Save to the Syrian, Naaman, alone. All present, fill'd with anger's sudden gust, Rose, seiz'd him, and without the city thrust; Then dragg'd him to the hill's extremest bound Whereon the city stands; down to the ground Meaning to hurl him headlong: but the throng He clear'd, and, unmolested, pass'd along. Thence to Capernaum he went away; Where he taught, constant, on the sabbath-day. All with assonishment his doctrine heard, · Such efficacy in his speech appear'd.

¶ Whilst in the fynagogue, a man posses'd By a soul Dæmon, roaring, thus express'd His dread of Jesus: Say, thou Nazarene, To perfect our destruction dost thou mean? I know thee, Holy One of God.—Be dumb, Jesus replied, and from his person come. On which the Dæmon threw him down, berest Of power to hurt him; and possession lest. Struck with amazement mix'd with pious awe, This wonderous process the assembly saw;

And

SAINT LUKE.

And to each other faid, what can this mean? His power subdues the spirits most unclean. This fast contributed to raise his same; And all the region sounded with his name.

¶ Leaving the fynagogue, he walk'd away
To Simon's house, where his wife's mother lay
Sick of a sever. All about her pray'd
Jesus in mercy would extend his aid;
When, coming near her bed, his powerful word
Banish'd the sever, and her health restor'd.
The grateful woman left her couch; and straight
Made preparation on her guests to wait.

¶ At funfet many that had long endur'd Painful difeafe, he mercifully cur'd By laving hands on them. Many diftres'd With Dæmons, by his power were disposfes'd, By whom, as the Messiah, he was nam'd, And, with loud voice, the Son of God proclaim'd. But Jesus charg'd them, with commanding tone, Neither to make his name nor office known.

AT dawn of day, he fought a defert place, Intending none his devious steps should trace: But there, the people pressing on him, pray That for their sake he would prolong his stay. Jesus made answer, I am sent to teach In other cities, and the gospel preach. Excursions then through Galilee he made; And in their synagogues the truth display'd.

C c 2

CHAPTER

CHAPTER V.

Christ teacheth the people out of Simon's ship, and by a miraculous taking of sisses sheweth him that he and his partners shall become sissers of men.—He cleanseth a leper; prayeth in the wilderness; healeth a man afflicted with palsy; calleth Matthew the publican; eateth with sinners, as being the physician of souls; foretelleth the fastings and afflictions of the apostles after his ascension: and compareth weak disciples to old bottles, and worn garments.

To came to pass that as the croud drew near From Jesus' mouth the word of truth to hear, He happen'd near Gennesereth's lake to stand, Where lay two ships moor'd closely to the land. The sishermen to wash their nets were gone; When, for convenience sake, he enter'd one, The property of Simon; whom he pray'd To move the vessel, his design to aid. Simon complied, and warp'd the ship: from whence Jesus with ease his doctrine did dispense.

On finishing, he thus to Simon spake:
Launch forth thy vessel further in the lake;
Then cast your nets, and your endeavours try
Within their mesh to catch the scaly fry.
Master, said Simon, all the night we've toil'd,
But vain our labour; for our skill was foil'd:
Yet, as thou dost the trial recommend,
Once more the net shall to the deep descend.
They made the trial, and the net gave way:
So vast the burden of their sinny prey.

Signs

Signs to their partners' vessels then they made, That they should speedily afford their aid. They came, and fill'd both vessels to the brink, Which, with the ponderous load, began to fink.

When Simon saw this mark of power display'd, Prostrate he sell at Jesus' seet, and said, Depart, I pray thee, Lord, depart from me, In whom thine eyes a wretched sinner see; For he, and his assistants, at the draught Of sishes were associated, at the draught: So were the sons of Zebedee, whose names (Simon's associates) were John and James. Jesus to Simon said, from sear be free; For men, henceforward, shall thy captives be. And, when their ships were safely brought to land, To follow him, they left them on the strand.

¶ A man whose body was incrusted o'er (Loathsome to sight) with many a lep'rous fore, Meeting with Jesus in a public place, Fell down before him, prostrate on his face. Exclaiming, Lord! if thou my prayer approve, Thou canst my dreadful malady remove. He touch'd the man, pronouncing, Be thou clean; And no remains of leprofy were feen. Then Jesus gave it him in solemn charge, Divulge it not, nor on thy cure enlarge: But feek the priest, and all that appertains To cleanfing, offer, as the law ordains. Yet still the more he strove to lie conceal'd, With more publicity was he reveal'd: For in proportion as he fled from fame, All he reliev'd conspir'd to raise his name.

Multitudes

Multitudes flock'd from far to hear the word, And from infirmities to be restor'd: But Jesus to the desert's lonely shade Went, and in secret to his father pray'd.

¶ One day, instruction whilst he delt around, Some Pharifees, and doctors that expound The law, were present, who from parts remote, And from Jerusalem were for conference brought. At that time was the Spirit of the Lord Ready benign affiftance to afford; When, lo! fome friends a paralytic brought Stretch'd on a bed, who Jefus' aid befought. So great the croud, no entrance could be made; But through the roof their burden they convey'd. Jesus perceiv'd their faith, and faid, O man! Thy fins are pardon'd.—Murmurs then began Amongst the Scribes and Pharisees, who said, Is not this man of blasphemy asraid? How dares he thus, audaciously, begin To claim God's attribute of pardoning fin? Jesus, who saw their naked thoughts arise, Ask'd them, whence springs your impious surmise? Thy fins are pardoned, I can furely fay With as much ease, as, rise and walk away. But, to convince you that the Son of Man, Whilst here engag'd upon falvation's plan, Hath power to pardon fin, to the difeas'd He faid, Arife! from thy complaint releas'd. Take up thy couch, and march to thine abode: Which he performed in glorifying God. Those that were present, standing in amaze, And struck with pious awe, gave God the praise; Whilst all, promiseuously conversing, say What wonderous scenes have we beheld to-day?

¶ After

¶ AFTER this miracle he walk'd abroad: When in a public building near the road He saw a man call'd Levi, taking dues Exacted by the Romans from the Jews. Follow me, Jesus said; and at the call Rising, he follow'd, and forsook his all.

LEVI then made, in honour of the Lord,
A fumptuous feaft.—His hospitable board
Was fill'd with guests; nor, though contemn'd their lot,
Were his late friends, the publicans, forgot.

THE Scribes and Pharifees, with wonted pride, To his disciples, murmuring, applied; Saying, why do ye, at a public treat, With publicans and sinners deign to eat? Jesus replied, they that are sick, alone Want a physician: those in health need none. It was not to the righteous I was sent; I came to warn the sinner to repent.

¶ They then of Jesus ask'd the reason why With sasting John's disciples mortify
The sense; and making prayers (like to our own)
Render to others their devotion known;
Whilst thine conduct themselves as they think right,
Without restraint upon their appetite.

HE answer'd, whilst remains the bridal cheer, Will from their cates the bridegroom's train forbear? But when their friend shall from their sight remove, Many returns of fasting shall they prove.

¶ Then thus he spake to them—no man would care With a new vest an old one to repair;
For the new stuff would the old garment tear,
And different hues must in the coat appear.

Neither

Neither will any man of prudence trust
In ancient bags his valuable must;
Lest, if the skins should with new wine be fill'd,
They burst, and all the liquor should be spill'd:
But, if new wine new bottles should contain,
Both in a state of safety shall remain.
He who hath tasted old and racy wine,
Will never for a newer vintage pine:
But, howsoe'er to drink the latter prest,
Reject the cup, and say the old is best.

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER VI.

Christ reproveth the Pharisees' blindness about the observance of the Sabbath, by scripture, reason, and miracle: chooseth twelve Apostles: healeth the diseased: preacheth to his disciples, before the people, of blessings and curses: how we must love our enemies, and join the obedience of good works to the hearing of the word; lest in the evil day of temptation, we fall like a house built upon the surface of the earth without any foundation.

HE fecond Sabbath following the *prime, Passing a field, previous to harvest time, Many disciples pluck'd some ears of grain And rubb'd them in their hands the feeds to gain. Some Pharifees who the transaction faw, Charg'd them with violation of the law Of Sabbath. Jefus, answering them, faid, How comes it this remark ye never made, That David, press'd by hunger, with his train, From the shew bread refus'd not to refrain; But, entering the house of God, he shar'd With them the loaves for Priests alone prepar'd? Let then this truth within your mind be stor'd, Namely, the Son of Man is fabbath's Lord. The fynagogue another Sabbath-day The word of life he enter'd to difplay; Where one, whose right hand in a wither'd state Hung useless, in the congregation sat. The Pharifees watch'd with malicious zeal, To try if on the fabbath he would heal;

 $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{d}$

Means

• The first day of the Paschal feast falling on a sabbath, was the first prime Sabbath. The day of Penticost so falling, was the second prime Sabbath.

Means of accusing him that they might find: But, knowing what was lurking in their mind, He thus address'd the man: Attend to me: Stand in the midst, that all thy state may see.

Then Jesus ask'd this question: Tell me now, Which of these cases doth the law allow, To do good, or the contrary? to save Man's life, or to consign him to the grave? Then looking round for answer, gave command The man should instantly stretch forth his hand. He heard, obey'd, and to his comfort found The wither'd limb was, like the other, sound: Whilst overcome with rage, his desperate soes Commun'd on means his progress to oppose. Thence Jesus to a mountain did repair; And spent the night in unremitting prayer.

- ¶ As foon as morning did its light disclose He twelve disciples from his followers chose. Apostles whom he call'd: and these their names, Peter and Andrew, Thomas, Matthew, James, Philip, Bartholomew, Simon, James the Son Of Alpheus, the first James's brother John, Jude, James's brother, and the Jude who sold His gracious Master for the sake of gold.
- ¶ Jesus, with these, descended to the plain, Where his disciples, and a numerous train From Tyre, from Sidon, and the coasts around, Jerusalem and Judea's utmost bound, Attended anxiously to hear the word, And from disease to health to be restor'd; With many that by Dæmons were posses'd, Who, through his mercy, hop'd to be redress'd. To touch him all endeavour'd in the croud; Such healing instuence from his person flow'd.

¶ To

To his disciples then, with looks benign, He thus directed his discourse divine: Bles'd be ye, poor; humble and happy race! For yours the kingdom of celestial grace. Blessed are ye that thirst and hunger now; Shortly with plenty shall ye overflow. Bleffed are those, whom constant tears employ: Such shall experience plenitude of joy. Bless'd shall ye be, when objects of their hate, Men shall discard, and count you reprobate, Because to me your whole attachment's given: Rejoice, for great is your reward in heaven. Such treatment did their fathers give, of old, To those, the gospel-season that foretold. But woe be to the rich; for they shall have Their only comfort on this fide the grave. Woe be to you, in plenty now that roll; For ye shall want the comforts of the foul. Woe be to you, whom mirthful fcenes employ; Mourning and grief will follow close to joy. Woe be to those, whom a bad world shall deem Deferving approbation and efteem. Thus did your ancestors with fulsome praise Hail the false prophets of preceding days.

¶ But, ye that hear me, to my words attend;
Let your worst enemies find you their friend.
Bless them that curse you; pray for those, with spite
That treat you, and in flagrant wrongs delight.
Should any on one cheek inslict a blow,
The other cheek for the like insult show.
The man, who takes thy cloak by violence,
Permit to seize thy coat without desence.
To him that begs, do not to give refrain;
Nor, unrestor'd, demand thy goods again.
Those acts of kindness ye from others want,
To others unsolicitedly grant:

Dd2

For those, that love you, if ye love alone, How can ye boast an obligation shown? What wretch so lost to feeling can ye find, Who is not to his benefactors kind? If for the fake of profit ye shall lend, How do ye shew yourselves the borrower's friend? By the same motive urg'd, the worst of men Lend, to receive large interest again: But, as for you, let your deportment prove That with fincerity your foes you love. Do good, and lend; no prefent gain regard; For great and lasting shall be your reward. Thus shall ye be his servants, from on high Who does the wants of thankless men supply: And to the vile and most degenerate mind Approves himself, in all his dealings, kind. Abound in acts of mercy, therefore, even As does our father, who resides in heaven.

JUDGE not, if ye from judgement would be free Condemn not, if from censure you would flee. Pardon all those, against you that offend; So to yourselves forgiveness shall extend. The wants of others bounteously relieve; So shall ye kindness in return receive. Good measure, well compress'd, and running o'er, Shall they delight to heap into your store. For the same measure ye to others mete, Expect them, with exactness, to repeat.

HE then to those their gross defects made known, Who see their neighbour's faults; but not their own. How can the blind presume the blind to guide? What but mischance their footsteps can betide? Onward they go, precipitate, resolv'd, And perish, in one common fate involv'd.

Sure

Sure that disciple grievously must err, Who to his master does himself prefer. Let it suffice, though perfect he be deem'd, If equal with his master he's esteem'd.

Why should a man his brother thus advise, Let me remove the specks that dim thine eyes, Whilst to himself vain is the blaze of light, For, lo! two cataracts obstruct his fight? Vain hypocrite! to vision be restored, Ere thou presume affistance to afford. Can a good plant corrupted fruit produce? Or a bad tree yield fruit of wholesome juice? Its produce shews the tree. Who, though unwife, When figs he looks for, to the thorn applies? Or, if to feast on the rich grape inclin'd, Goes to the bramble-bush his treat to find? From the good treasure of an upright heart The virtuous man does what is good impart; And, 'mongst the mass of evil in his mind What can a wicked man but evil find? For, 'tis the heart that from its fertile fource, Supplies the mouth with matter for discourse.

LORD! Lord! perpetually why do ye fay, Yet no regard to my injunctions pay? Who hears my words, attentive to my will, And hears them with intention io fulfil, Is like a man, who, to prevent a shock, Dug deep, and rais'd his building on a rock. An inundation came. The current broke Fierce on the house, with many a heavy stroke, But ineffectually; the building stood: For the firm basis mock'd th' assailing stood.

But

But to my word who no attention pays, Resembles him, who no foundation lays; But builds his house on loose and fandy ground; The waves impetuous on the building bound: Unable to resist, at once the walls Crack; and the edifice disparted falls.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER VII.

Christ healeth the servant of a Roman Centurion; in whom he experienceth more faith than in any of the Jews. He raiseth from the dead a widow's son at Nain: answers John's messengers with the declaration of his miracles: testisteth to the people what opinion he entertained of John: inveighs against the Jews, who were equally displeased with the manners of John, and of himself: and sheweth in the instance of Mary Magdalene, how he is a friend to sinners, not by encouraging them in their sins, but in pardoning them upon their faith and repentance.

TESUS his precepts having thus display'd, Into Capernaum his entrance made, Where a Centurion's fervant, much esteem'd By his kind master, was in danger deem'd; Who, through the elders of the Jews, implor'd By Jesus that his health might be restor'd. The elders the Centurion recommend, Deferving favour as the nation's friend; Which by this liberal action had appear'd, At his own charge a fynagogue he rear'd. Jesus, conducted by the elders, went: But, e'er they reach'd the house, some friends were sent To fay, Lord! spare thyself this humbling proof. I am not worthy that beneath my roof Thou should'st appear: therefore myself I thought Unworthy to thy presence to be brought; But I am certain, if thou speak the word, My fervant shall to soundness be restor'd: For I possess authority; and, lo! At my command my foldiers come and go. My fervants wait, attentive to my will; And haste my least injunction to fulfil.

Jefus

Jefus, furpris'd, faid to the crowd around, Such faith, no not in Ifrael, have I found: And they, that were difpatch'd to meet the Lord, Found the fick fervant perfectly restor'd.

¶ Jesus then pass'd to Nain, through whose gate Issued a mournful train in solemn state; Paying the last sad obsequies to one, Who was his widow'd mother's only son. The Lord, who saw the parent's deep distress, Consol'd her with this brief yet kind address, Weep not: then touch'd the cossin. Through respect, The bearers the procession's progress check'd; Whilst Jesus, to the company's surprize, Call'd with commanding tone, Young man, arise! He rose, he spake, obedient to the word; And to his joyful mother was restor'd.

All that were present with religious awe Glorified God for the great things they saw; Saying, a mighty prophet hath appear'd, And God hath graciously his people cheer'd. Throughout Judea's district ran his same; And neighbouring nations sounded with his name.

¶ Јони (then imprison'd) two disciples sent, Who with this message unto Jesus went, We come by John's particular desire; And, on his part, with earnestness require An answer to this question, Art thou HE Whom, at this period, we expect to see; Or look we for another? That same hour Jesus evinc'd his mercy and his power. Distempers, dæmons, at his word took slight; And those in darkness were restor'd to sight.

Then

Then, turning to the messengers, unfold To John, said he, the wonders ye behold. The blind, the lame, the lepers, and the deaf See, walk, are cleansed, and find the wish'd relief. Those are reviv'd, whom death had captives made; The gospel's truths are to the poor convey'd: And bless'd is he, that under no pretence Shall make my dostrine matter of offence.

¶ Jesus, when those that question'd him were gone, Address'd the people, relative to John; What in the defert did ye think to find? Was it a reed that's shaken by the wind? Could ye expect a man superbly drest? Courts shew the costly robe, the gorgeous vest. Was it a prophet that ye hop'd to fee? Yea, and a man superior in degree; For this is he of whom the scripture fays, * " Behold! my messenger before thy face. " I fend, thy path expressly to prepare." For this great truth I folemnly declare, Of all the facred line of prophets, none Exceeds in dignity the Baptist John: And yet the lowest in Messiah's train, Does in God's kingdom higher rank obtain. All present, e'en the Publicans despis'd, Justified God, being of John baptiz'd; Whilst lawyers and proud Pharisees neglest The rite, and heavenly counsels dare reject.

WHAT words, faid Jesus, therefore, can pourtray. The generation of the present day? Are they not like to children in the street, Who thus each other ludicrously greet?

Malachi iii. 1.

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Ye

Ye dance not, and we pipe to you in vain; Nor weep, responsive to our mournful strain. Of John, who every appetite repress'd, Falsely ye said, behold a man possess'd: And me, whom no austerities confine, Ye call a glutton; who exceeds in wine: But wisdom, howsoe'er the world deride, Is of her children amply justified.

¶ A Pharifee did Jesus then intreat
His house to enter, and sit down to meat.
Meantime a woman of immoral kind
Stood near to Jesus, waiting close behind.
With tears she bath'd his feet; wip'd with her hair,
Kis'd-them with mix'd devotion and despair:
And to them a most costly ointment us'd,
Whose fragrant scent was through the room diffus'd.

THE Pharisee with wonder view'd the scene, And thus he reason'd: What can these things mean? Were he a prophet, fure a wretch fo vile Durst not approach, his person to defile. Jesus, who saw the way he was inclin'd, Thus strove to change the current of his mind; Simon, with thee I would fome converse hold, Who answer'd, Master, all thine heart unfold. Then Jesus said, a man in course of trade Wrote to two debtors, let my debts be paid. One ow'd five hundred pence, fifty the next; Equally poor, and equally perplex'd, Infolvent both, he frankly both forgave: Which, dost thou think, most gratitude would have? Simon replied, doubtlefs the man that ow'd The larger fum, and felt the heavier load.

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Jeius

Jesus rejoin'd, well hast thou judg'd: how then Could'st thou this woman censure and contemn? Thy house I enter'd, but no servant gave Water, wherein my wearied feet to lave; Which she with tears has wash'd, and with her hair Incessant wip'd them with impassion'd care. No kiss thou gav'st me 'ere I reach'd my seat, But she has humbly kiss'd my very feet. With oil thou never did'st anoint my head, Whilst she my feet with precious ointment spread: Wherefore I fay, her fins are all remov'd, Though they be numerous; for she greatly lov'd. He to whom few transgressions are forgiven, Experiences flight gratitude to heaven. Then, turning to the woman, faid, receive That full remission I have power to give. The guests then reason'd, whence this man's pretence To claim the power of pardoning offence? But Jesus answer'd, woman, go in peace: As faith hath fav'd thee, may thy love increase.

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CHAPTER

CHAPTER VIII.

Women minister to Christ of their substance. Christ, after he had preached from place to place, uttended with his Apostles, propoundeth the parable of the sower, and that of the candle; declareth who are his mother, and brethren; rebuketh the wind; casteth the legion of dæmons out of the man into the herd of swine; is rejected by the Gadarenes; healeth a woman afflicted with an hæmorrhage: and raiseth from death the daughter of fairus.

The glorious tidings of falvation preach; In every place accompanied by those, Whom as Apollles from the rest he chose; And divers women, whom he had releas'd, Posses'd with evil spirits, or diseas'd; Particularly Mary Magdalene, Who with seven dæmons had afflicted been; Joanna, an illustrious woman, spouse To Chuza, steward of King Herod's house; The good Susanna, and great numbers more, Who gladly minister'd to him of their store.

¶ Then to the multitude, that round him clos'd, This parabolic subject he propos'd:
A husbandman to sow his seed applied;
Some whereof, falling by the highway-side,
Was crush'd, as on the ground expos'd it lay,
Or else became the airy wanderer's prey.
Some wither'd on a rock before it grew,
Because unbless'd with fructifying dew.

Some

Some amongst thorns its wretched lodgement sound, Which check'd its growth, fast as it left the ground: But that which lighted on a fertile soil, With vast increase repaid the farmer's toil; Yielding a produce hard to be believ'd, An hundred for each grain the earth receiv'd. He then exclaim'd, with voice distinct and clear, Whoso hath ears, attentive let him hear.

THEN his disciples begg'd him to explain Those things which to the parable pertain. To you, he faid, the privilege is given To understand the mysteries of heaven, But not to others. They in parables Are taught imperfectly what God reveals: That, whilst they fee, to truth they may be blind; Nor, though they hear, the fecret meaning find. Hear, then, divested of its mystic dress, That which the oracles of God express. The word divine let the term feed describe; That in the highway speaks the heedless tribe, Who by the devil are of that bereav'd, Which fuperficially they had receiv'd; Left credit to the word divine they give, Abandon fin, and righteoufly live.

THOSE on the rock with joy the word receive, Yet, void of root, but for a time believe; And in the hour of trial fall away, For want of firmness a too easy prey. Cares, wealth, and sensual joys their bosoms fill; And the good seed in early progress kill:

But

But that which lighted on a fertile part, Means those that in a good and honest heart Receive the word, permit it to take root; Patient persist, and yield abundant fruit.

¶ No man who burns a candle, e'er would chuse To place it where no light it could diffuse; But that all present may perceive the blaze, On a high stand the candlestick displays; For there is nothing, now howe'er conceal'd, But shall hereafter fully be reveal'd: And what, at present, does obscure appear, Shall, in due time, be evident and clear.

TAKE heed, then, how ye hear; so shall your mind Be to improve in holiness inclin'd; For he that daily adds unto his store, Shall, for his diligence, be bless'd with more; Whilst he whose mind does from improvement cease, Shall find even, what he thinks he hath, decrease.

¶ Once, when engag'd in preaching to the crowd, One of his auditors exclaim'd aloud, Without, thy mother and thy brethren stay, And for admittance to thy presence pray. He answer'd, those for relatives I own By whom the word of God is heard and done.

¶ ANOTHER time, dispos'd to cross the sea, To Gadara, opposite Galilee, Entering a ship, he to his followers said, Launch forth to sea; and instant they obey'd; But far they had not sail'd upon the deep, When Jesus, tir'd with watching, sell asseep. The wind tempestuously blew on the lake, The vessel fill'd, and all began to quake.

Sudden

Sudden they wak'd him, and with piteous cry Exclaim'd, help, help us, Lord! or else we die. He rose, rebuk'd the wind, the sea appeas'd; And the rude elemental uproar ceas'd. He then, in reprehensive manner, saith, Weak and irresolute! where is your faith? With fear and wonder seiz'd, all whisper'd round, Who can this be, who thus, through nature's bound. Commands the elements with sovereign sway? He speaks, and, lo! the wind and waves obey.

¶ On landing, Jesus met a Gadarene
Who long with dæmons had afflicted been.
No clothes he wore; all human haunts forsook:
And in the tombs his dismal lodging took.
On seeing Jesus, at his feet he bow'd;
And, as in agony, exclaim'd aloud,
Son of the highest, Jesus! dost thou come
To cause my torment, and confirm my doom?
For Jesus to the fiend had said before,
Depart, foul spirit: vex the man no more.
For though the sufferer was bound and chain'd,
No setters long upon his limbs remain'd
Unbroken: and, to add to his distress,
The dæmon drove him to the wilderness.

WHEN Jesus ask'd his name, the man replied, Legion; for in me many fiends abide.
The dæmons then in one petition join'd,
That to the sea they might not be consign'd.
Now, in that place a numerous heard of swine
Was seeding, on a mountain's steep decline:
And all to Jesus a request preferr'd,
Permit us, Lord, to pass into the herd.

To

To their petition Jesus gave assent, And from the man into the swine they went: When rushing on, beneath the waves profound Furiously urging, the whole herd was drown'd.

THE keepers, that had witness'd this event,
To publish it throughout the district went;
And numbers from the city came, who found
The poor dæmoniac seated on the ground
At Jesus' seet; and were amaz'd to find
That he was cloth'd, and in his persect mind:
Whilst all that present at the cure had been,
Bare witness of the wonders they had seen.

THEN, all the neighbourhood, oppress'd with fear, Intreated, faying, stay no longer here. Jesus, rejected thus, in hatte pass'd o'er, And safely reach'd the Galilean shore. The man thus of the dæmons disposses'd Seeing him go, a servent wish express'd That Jesus would admit him in his train; But Jesus answer'd, haste thee home again; And to thy neighbours gratefully relate How God reliev'd thee in thy desperate state. The man obey'd, and publicly made known What wonders Jesus had in mercy shewn. The multitude, his absence that deplor'd, With joy and gratitude receiv'd the Lord.

¶ A ruler of the fynagogue, whose name Jairus was, to Jesus humbly came, Requesting to his house he would repair, To see his only daughter dying there. As he pass'd on, the croud around him press'd; A woman much diseas'd, amongst the rest,

Qn

On whom twelve years an hæmorrhage had prey'd, And of her frame had dreadful havock made: Whose substance for relief was spent in vain, For no physician could the flux restrain, Coming behind him, gently touch'd his vest; And, instant, felt her hæmorrhage supprest. Jefus inquir'd who touch'd him. All denied, When Peter, and the rest that stood beside, Answer'd him-whilst so great the croud around. How can the party pointed at be found? I feel some one hath touch'd me, Jesus said, Trusting to that for efficacious aid. The woman, finding all difguise was vain, Trembling, came forth, her conduct to explain; Knelt, and before the multitude confest That she was heal'd soon as she touch'd his vest. He answer'd, Daughter, let thy terror cease, Thy faith hath wrought thy cure; depart in peace.

Whilst yet he spake, one to the ruler said, Teaze not the master; for thy child is dead: But Jesus thus the parent did console, Believe, and thy lov'd daughter shall be whole. Entering the ruler's house, he suffer'd none Except the parents, Peter, James, and John, Within the room: advising, Cease to weep, She is not dead, but merely is asleep: But all without, convinc'd that she was dead, His consolation with contempt repaid. Excluding then the croud, in gentle wise He took her hand, exclaiming, Maid, arise.

Instant

Infant she rose; erect before them stood;
And he commanded they should give her food.
The joyful parents wonder'd, and ador'd,
Seeing their child from death to life restored.
But Jesus strictly gave them both in charge,
To no man on this mercy to enlarge.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER IX.

Christ sends his disciples to work mirucles, and to preach. Herod desireth to see Christ. Christ feedeth sive thousand: inquireth what opinion is entertained of him: foretelleth his sufferings and death; and proposes to all the pattern of his patience. The transfiguration. He healeth a lunatic: again forewarneth his disciples of his passion: recommendeth humility: exhorteth them to shew mildness to all, without desiring revenge. Divers would follow him; but upon certain conditions.

FTER a feason in instruction spent, Jesus abroad his twelve Apostles sent, Furnish'd with power to conquer all disease; From their fad state dæmoniacs to release; And, lastly, to a finful world proclaim Pardon and peace in the Messiah's name. He charg'd them, likewise, No provision make; Nor with you staff, sack, bread, or money take. In nothing but fimplicity abound; Nor let with any one two coats be found. Whoever shall your persons entertain, With them, till ye shall quit the place, remain. If any to receive you shall refuse, Shake off the dust adhering to your shoes, In testimony that you had been there; And they your message had refus'd to hear. They then departed, on their work intent, Preaching and healing wherefoe'er they went.

¶ Heron

Ff2 '

¶ Herod the Tetrarch, of these actions heard,
And in perplexity of mind appear'd;
Because amongst the mob a rumour spread,
'Twas John the Baptist risen from the dead.
Others with equal considence averr'd
Again Elias to the world appear'd;
Whilst a third set the reputation gave
To an old prophet risen from the grave.
John I beheaded, Herod said; but who
Is this, that such great miracles can do?
And he became desirous to behold
The man of whom such wonderous things were told.

¶ Soon after, all the apostolic band
Returning from their mission through the land,
Each to their master told his several case;
Who went with them into a desert place
Near to Bethsaida. When the people knew
Of his retreat, his steps they did pursue;
Who, when they sound him, kindly did explain
The doctrines to the gospel that pertain.
Then cur'd all those that languish'd with disease,
And every tortur'd sufferer bless'd with ease.

The day declining, came the twelve to fay
We pray thee fend the multitude away,
That they may to the nearest towns repair,
To seek for lodging and refreshment there;
For this is but a desert place. He said
It needs not: ye can furnish them with bread.
Five loaves and two small sishes are our store,
They answer'd; and we can produce no more;
Unless we go, to feed the multitude,
Through all the neighbourhood, in search of food:

And

And how can all our labour, and our skill,
Procure enough five thousand men to fill?
He said, In companies the croud divide,
And let them sit by sisties, side by side.
This done, obedient to the Lord's command,
Taking the loaves and sistes in his hand,
With eyes uprais'd to heaven, he bless'd, and brake,
And gave them, for the people to partake.
When all were sill'd, the fragments that remain'd,
Scarce in twelve baskets wholly were contain'd.

¶ Once, after exercise in private prayer, To his disciples Jesus did repair, Putting this question to them, Tell me, pray, Whom I am reckon'd by the people, fay. They answer'd, John the Baptist; other some Elias: many, rifen from the tomb One of the ancient prophets. But declare, He added, what your own opinions are. Peter, with confidence, made this reply, We own thee for the Christ of God most high. But Jesus strictly charg'd them to refrain; Nor unto any man this truth explain. The Son of Man, faid he, must yet support Many gross insults from the impious fort. Priests, scribes, and elders, shall with base neglect His person ignominiously reject; And, killing him, their utmost rage display; But, he shall rife the third succeeding day.

¶ Adding, let him who means to follow me Bear his cross daily, and what's selfish slee. He that's solicitous his life to save, Shall surely meet with an untimely grave:

But

But he that would for me, even life forfake, Shall, in the largest sense, of life partake: For what advantage to that man accrues, Who gains the world, if his own soul he lose? Him who rejects my doctrine and my name, The Son of Man shall utterly disclaim, When in his Father's glory and his own, And of those angels that surround the throne Of God, to visit earth he shall appear: And, truly, there are some now standing here, Who shall exempt from death's attack remain, To see the glories of Messiah's reign.

¶ After this conference eight days had gone, When he selected Peter, James, and John, And to a neighbouring mountain made his way; At which arriv'd, he knelt him down to pray. Whilst thus engag'd, his face was alter'd quite; And even his clothes were glifteringly white. Moreover, as in glory they appear, There, with him, Moses and Elias were, Speaking of his departure, and the scene Which at Jerusalem soon should supervene. During this converse, Peter and the rest Lay on the ground, with torpid fleep oppress; But wak'd, whilst yet their master's glory shone, And ere the heavenly vifitants were gone. Just as they went, Peter to Jesus cried Lord, it were good, here conftant to reside: Then let us furnish tents for all the three, For Moses, for Elias, and for thee; Scarce knowing what he faid. Whilst yet he spake Wrapt in a cloud, they all began to quake:

For

For darkness did the prophets' persons shroud; And a voice issued from amidst the cloud, Proclaiming, This is my beloved Son: Attend to him. And ere the sound was gone, Jesus remain'd alone. This miracle To none did the disciples then reveal.

THE next day, waiting for the Lord's descent, To meet him multitudes of people went; When a man preffing forward in the croud, With lamentable accent cried aloud, Lord! I befeech thee look upon my fon; Regard my child, who is my only one; For often by a spirit seiz'd, he cries, Sudden, whilst foaming and convuls'd he lies: And feldom 'scapes he from this state forlorn, Till with the violence much bruis'd and torn. To thy disciples I for aid applied; But his fad state their utmost skill defied. O faithless men! he cried with tone severe; How long must I with your perverseness bear? Bring thy fon hither: But even whilst he came, The dæmon feizing him, convuls'd his frame. Jefus rebuk'd the fpirit, heal'd the boy; And fill'd the grateful father's heart with joy.

The Son of Man shall shortly be betray'd

Into the hands of men: but their dark mind

Could not the meaning of this caution find;

And fear compell'd them wholly to refrain

From asking the prediction to explain.

THEN

¶ THEN the disciples did this point contest, Which should be deem'd superior to the rest. Jesus, whose eyes their inmost thoughts descried, Took a young child, and plac'd him by his side; Observing, whosever in my name Receives this child, to me would do the same; And who receives me, with the like intent, Him would receive by whom myself was sent. Who humbly rates his own importance small, Is really the greatest of you all.

¶ MASTER, faid John to Jesus, we beheld A man, who dæmons in thy name expell'd; And we forbad him to employ thy name, Because to join us yet he never came. Jesus replied, forbid him not; for he Who is not opposite, our friend must be.

THE time of his affumption drawing nigh, Jerusalem was ever in his eye: And he fent messengers upon the road Before him, to prepare for his abode. Some to a village of Samaria went, But they refus'd him lodging; as he meant To reach Jerusalem. This contempt distress'd Both James and John; who Jefus thus address'd, Master, wilt thou permit us to command That fire from heaven confume this impious band, As did Elias? But he turn'd to chide; And thus, with meekness to their warmth replied, This hafty zeal requires to be reprov'd. Ye know not by what spirit ye are mov'd. I came not to destroy: salvation's plan Brought down from heaven to earth the Son of Man.

¶ THEN

THEN to another place their steps they bent, When, as discoursing, on the road they went, A man told Jesus, Master, wheresoe'er Thou shalt reside, I will attend thee there. But he replied, the fox his hole, his nest The bird enjoys, where each can safely rest. Not so the Son of Man: alas! he knows No certain place for shelter and repose.

ONE man he charg'd to follow him, who faid Let to my father the last rites be paid,
And I will follow.—Let the dead alone,
The dead to bury, and their loss bemoan,
Jesus rejoined.—Another pray'd that he
As a disciple might admitted be;
Only permit me, for affection's sake,
Of those at home a last farewell to take:
Jesus replied, who takes the plough in hand,
If he look back, or hesitating stand,
Proves he's unfit the gospel's truths to teach,
And the glad tidings of salvation preach.

G g CHAPTER

CHAPTER X.

Christ sendeth out seventy disciples to work miracles, and to preach; admonishing them to be humble, and wherein to rejoice: thanketh his father for his grace: magnifieth the happy estate of his church: teacheth the lawyer how to attain eternal life; and to regard every one as his neighbour that needs his mercy: reprehends Martha for too much solicitude; and commends Mary for paying attention to the one thing needful.

FTER this time the Lord fent feventy more, By two and two, those cities to explore Whither he meant to come; observing, Great The harvest, but the labourers to complete The work, how few! Befeech ye then the Lord Sufficient workmen kindly to afford. Now go ye to your charge, defenceless few; Like lambs I fend you 'midst a wolfish crew: Carry not with you purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: Neither your time in falutations lofe. Whatever house ye enter, pray that peace Amongst that family may never cease; Nor doubt ye, if the Son of peace be there, That; efficacy shall attend your prayer. If not, your peace shall turn to you again. In the same house see therefore ye remain, Eating fuch diet as your wants require; For fure the labourer's worthy of his hire. Change not from house to house; and when a town Ye enter where a kind reception's shown, On what is fet before you make your meal; And all their fick benevolently heal.

Moreover,

Moreover, fail ye not to let them hear · God's heavenly kingdom is approaching near. But if a city grossly should neglect, And treat your embaffy with difrespect. Walk forth, and cry, whilst passing in the stree. The very dust adhering to our feet We thus shake off against you: but take heed. God's kingdom has been near to you indeed. But this I tell you, on the judgment-day More mercy God to Sodom shall display, Than to that city. Thou Chorazin, woe, And thou, Bethsaida, shalt abundant know; For had those wonders Tyre and Sidon known, Which in your streets have publicly been shown Soon had those cities back to duty turn'd, Their fins in fackcloth and in afhes mourn'd: But worse their state in the great day of ire Shall be than that of Sidon and of Tyre. And thou, Capernaum, whose head is rais'd To heaven, shalt be to lowest hell debas'd. Who hear you, me would hear. You who despise, Would treat me with contumely likewise. And who would me contemptuously greet, With like contempt would him that fent me treat.

¶ The feventy then with joy to Jesus came, Saying, the dæmons, shrinking at thy name, Are subject to us.—Quick as lightning slies, Satan I saw fall headlong from the skies, Jesus replied; I give you power to tread On the sierce scorpion and the serpent's head. Your soc shall henceforth fruitlessly affail: Nor force nor fraud against you shall prevail.

Yet

Yet not in this peculiarly rejoice, That spirits are submissive to your voice: But rather triumph that your happy names The shining register of heaven proclaims.

¶ Jesus, who then in spirit did rejoice,
Thus rais'd to God his gratulating voice:
I thank thee, Father, gracious Lord of heaven
And earth! who hast to very infants given,
What for wise purposes thou hast concealed
From worldly wisdom, and to babes reveal'd.
Even so, my Father: for what in thy sight
Appears the best is consequently right.
All things, whatever, are consigned to me
By my Almighty Father's firm decree.
The Son, exclusively, the Father knows:
And who the Father is, none can disclose
Except the Son, and he to whom the Son
The mystery of ages shall make known.

¶ Then his disciples privately he told, Bless'd are those eyes which see what ye behold: For many kings and prophets have desir'd That sight; but have not what they wish'd acquir'd: And pray'd incessantly, but pray'd in vain, The bliss of hearing what ye hear, to gain.

WITH words to veil what lurk'd within his breaft, A plaufive lawyer Jefus thus addrefs'd; Say, master, who deep mysteries can st explain, What shall I do, eternal life to gain? Jefus, with wisdom, meekly thus replied: What says the law, that never-erring guide? The lawyer answer'd, thou shalt love the Lord With all the strength thy heart and soul afford;

And

And (as thou hop'st for blessings from above) Even as thyself thy neighbour shalt thou love. Jesus rejoin'd, well dost thou answer give; What thou hast faid perform, and thou shalt live. Himself to justify the lawyer bent, Ask'd Jesus the word neighbour's just extent; Who answer'd, From Jerusalem's lofty mound, A traveller to Jericho was bound; Who, waylaid by a vile affaffin brood, Was stripp'd, and left to welter in his blood. A priest of Aaron's consecrated race Pass'd, slightly looking at the sufferer's face. The wounded man a Levite next espied, Who, pitiless, pass'd to the other side. Last, a Samaritan appear'd in view, Who, ftruck with horror at the mangled Jew, Approach'd, and gently kneeling at his fide, The balmy streams of wine and oil applied: Then on his beast the half-dead stranger laid, And, with flow pace, to the next inn convey'd; Where thus the host he courteously address'd: Friend, shew compassion to thy haples guest, This coin will present exigence defray: On my return thy charge with thanks I'll pay. Resolve me, which of these thy heart believes Neighbour to him who fell among the thieves? The man of mercy, strait the lawyer cries: Go then, faid Jesus, and do thou likewise.

¶ Soon after, to a certain town they came, Where Martha liv'd; an hospitable dame: Who proffer'd both himself and numerous train Within her house to lodge and entertain. Her sister Mary, glad to hear the Lord, Sat at his feet, attentive to the word:

When

When Martha, cumber'd with domestic care, Begg'd that her fister might perform a share. Jesus replied, Martha, thy mind distress'd With anxious thoughts, experiences no rest; But one thing's needful: that hath Mary chose, Nor what she made her option shall she lose.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XI.

Christ teacheth his disciples to pray, and that instantly; assuring that so God will give us good things. He casteth out a dumb devil; rebuketh the blasphemous Pharisees; and sheweth who are blessed; preacheth to the people, and reprehendeth the outward shew of holiness in the Pharisees, Scribes, and expounders of the law.

NCE, after Jesus had in secret pray'd, Came his disciples, and besought his aid; Saying, Instruct us, master, how to pray, As John did to his converts shew the way. Jesus replied, thus, then, with humble heart, And prostrate posture, all your wants impart.

- "Our father, who in heaven hast fix'd thy dome,
- "Thy name be hallowed: may thy kingdom come;
- "Thy will be done in earth as 'tis in heaven:
- " May day by day our daily bread be given:
- " Forgive our fins, as we ourfelves bestow
- " Pardon on every one who is our foe.
- " Defert us not in trial's dangerous hour:
- " And fave us from the evil spirit's power."

THEN faid, Should any of you have a friend, At midnight whom he should request to lend Three loaves; alledging, suddenly, at home A journeying guest to lodge with me is come, And I am unprovided: if he cries Within, my door is shut: I cannot rise.

I and my children are retir'd to bed; Cease at this hour to trouble me for bread: I tell you, though to friendship's pleading deaf, Long importunity shall gain relief. Ask, and receive; seek ye, and find: the gate Of mercy knock at, and it shall dilate: For all that ask, receive; with steady mind Who feeks, whate'er he fearches for shall find; And he who knocks shall never knock in vain; But through the portal certain entrance gain. Could any man amongst you, should his fon Ask for a loaf, present him with a stone? Give him a ferpent, if a fish he beg? Or tender him a scorpion for an egg? If ye, then, being evil, wifely know Good gifts upon your children to bestow, How much more shall your heavenly father grant To those his spirit, who his influence want.

¶ A DUMB dæmoniac was to Jesus brought, Whose friends for aid importunately sought. Jesus expelled the spirit, and the man, Recovering utterance, to speak began. Wonder seiz'd all; but some malignants said He casts out devils by their chieftain's aid; Whilst others, tempting him, requir'd a sign From heaven, to prove his mission was divine. But he replied, knowing their inmost thought, Divided kingdoms are to ruin brought: And families eventually must fail, Amongst whose branches constant seuds prevail. If Satan, then, against himself divide, How can his kingdom be with strength supplied?

Ye fay that I from Beelzebub receive That power by which dæmoniacs I relieve. If fo; the means ye readily can show By which your fons fubdue the dreadful foe: Then let them judge.—If dæmons I expel By aid divine, and curb the power of hell; Is not this truth demonstratively clear, God's heavenly kingdom is establish'd here? If in his palace a strong man abide, Furnish'd with arms, and amply fortified, He mocks at fear; but if, in evil hour, One should attack him, of superior power, His boafted arms the conqueror bears away, And makes his person and his goods a prey.— Who joins me not, a foe I must esteem: And him who gathers not, a featterer deem.

FORTH from a man when the foul spirit goes, He seeks dry places, panting for repose; But, finding none, again his mind is bent To seek the habitation whence he went; And, on returning, finds the house complete In every part; swept, garnished, and neat. Then goes he forth, and finds seven spirits, more Disposed to ill than was himself before, Who come to dwell with him: and this man's end Is worse than his beginning did portend.

¶ WHILST thus he spake, a woman in the croud Exclaim'd, with accent vehemently loud,
Blest is the womb that bare thee: doubly blest
'That gave thee nurture the distinguish'd breast!
But Jesus answer'd, rather blest are they
Who hear God's word; and hearing it, obey.

¶ WHILST

¶ Whilst all the people gather'd round apace, He faid, This is a wicked faithless race-They feek, but vainly feek, a fign from heaven; For only that of Jonah thall be given: Thus, as to Nineveh the prophet went, So thall to these the Son of Man be sent. The fouthern queen against this race of men Shall rife in judgement, and their ways condemn. Induc'd by Solomon's exalted fame, She, from afar, to hear his wisdom came: And yet, though Solomon's fuperior's here, Who to learn wifdom eager does appear? The Ninevites with justice shall accuse And criminate the nation of the Jews. Jonah inspir'd a penitential fear: And yet one greater far than Jonah's here:

No man who lights a candle, hides its blaze; But from a stand its brilliancy displays.

The eye's the body's candle; which, if bright, Distributes to each part its share of light;

If, then, the function of the eye be clear,

Throughout the body shall the light appear;

But if the lustre shall thine eye forsake,

The body of its darkness shall partake.

Then, of thy light be careful, lest thou mourn

To find what once was light to darkness turn;

For, if thy body full of light endure,

And through the whole appear no part obscure,

All shall, indeed, be comfortably bright,

As when a candle gives a perfect light.

¶ A Pharifee did Jesus then intreat To dine: who, instant, sat him down to meat. The man was struck with wonder, that the Lord Plac'd himself, without washing, at the board.

Jeius

SAINT LUKE.

Jesus observ'd, ye Pharisees take care
To cleanse the outside of your household ware;
But, if ye search the conscience and the heart,
Rapine and fraud desile your inward part.

O void of understanding! can ve doubt Who made the infide, form'd not what's without? Give alms as ye are able; and be fure To you shall all things whatsoe'er be pure. But woe, fastidious Pharisees, to you; Punctiliously your tithes of mint, of rue, And other herbs, ye pay: but love to God, And justice to your fellow-men, explode. Those ought ye furely never to neglect: But these require your principal respect. Woe to you, Pharifees, ambitious race! Who choose in fynagogues the highest place: Expect that all your perfons humbly greet, And pay you homage in the public street, Woe to you, jointly, Pharifees and Scribes! Vain hypocritical, deceitful tribes! Like graves, which do not to the eye appear, And men walk over, nor fuspect them near.

¶ A lawyer told him, Master, what you say Reslects on us in an upbraiding way.
Woe to you, lawyers, Jesus then rejoin'd,
On other men who heavy burdens bind,
But free yourselves with such clandestine art,
As not to bear the load's minutest part.
Woe unto you, the prophets' tombs that build,
Those very prophets your foresathers kill'd.
Thus do ye patronize your parents' guilt,
Building their sepulchres whose blood they spilt.

Hh2

Therefore

Therefore celeftial wisdom hath declar'd, Prophets and messengers have I prepar'd. Some have they slain: others their impious zeal Made persecution's various tortures feel. So shall the torrent of the martyrs' blood, Which, from creation, hath its purple flood Increas'd, be of this wicked race requir'd,—From him, who by his brother's hand expir'd, To Zacharias, whom a godless crew Between the temple and the altar slew.

I tell you, with a certainty, that all
I now predict, on this vile race shall fall.
Woe to you, lawyers, who remove the key
Of knowledge far from those that would obey.
Ye enter not, but, standing at the door,
Prohibit those the truth that would explore.

THE Scribes and Pharifees, whilft thus he spoke, Us'd every method Jesus to provoke,
That some unguarded word might furnish cause
To render him obnoxious to the laws.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XII.

Christ preacheth to his disciples to avoid hypocrify, and fearfulnes in publishing his doctrine: warneth the people to beware of covetousness, by the parable of the rich man who built large barns. We must not be over careful of earthly things; but seek the kingdom of God; give alms; be ready at a knock to open to our Lord, whensoever he cometh. Christ's ministers must attend to their charge, and expect persecution. The people must take this time of grace, because it is a fearful thing to die without reconcilitation.

TEANWHILE a numerous crowd around him press'd, Whom Jesus thus with energy address'd; Of Pharisaic leaven take ye care, I mean of their hypocrify beware: For there is nothing howfoe'er conceal'd, But what to every eye shall be reveal'd. That which is spoken in the gloom of night Shall be repeated in the blaze of light; And what in foftest founds is merely nam'd, Shall from house tops be audibly proclaim'd. Friends, fear not those who have the power to kill, Yet can inflict on you no further ill; But let me counfel you whose power to dread: Fear him, who after he hath struck you dead, Can sentence you Gehenna's fire to bear: · Make him the only object of your fear.

ARE not five sparrows for two farthings fold; Yet in God's estimate a place they hold. To them extends his providential care.

Even on your heads he numbers every hair.

Fear

Fear ye not, therefore, in your maker's mind Far more esteem'd than all the sparrow kind. Who here confesses me, him will I own Before the angels round my father's throne: And who shall, impiously, renounce my name, Before God's Angels him will I disclaim. To those shall pardon graciously extend, Who merely shall the Son of Man offend; But they shall never pardon know, nor peace, Who dare against the Holy Ghost transgress.

WHEN before fynagogues and rulers brought, Let not what ye shall plead employ your thought. The Holy Ghost shall silence all your foes, And furnish words their malice to oppose.

A certain man to Jesus then applied, Saying, Command my brother to divide Our heritage between us. Jesus said, Man! who hath me an arbitrator made? Then thus advis'd: Of avarice beware, The bad man's idol, and the good man's fnare. Life's happiness depends not, more nor less, On the abundance that we may posses; Then gave this parable—A rich man's ground Did in all fruits superfluously abound: When thus he reason'd: So prosuse my store, My barns though fpacious, can contain no more. What shall I do? Garners of ampler fize, Shall all my grain, and various goods comprize. Then will I say, Enjoy thyself, my soul; For who thy fmallest pleasure can controul? Let ease and mirth, and sensual joy prevail: So vast my wealth, supplies can never fail. But God reply'd, thou fool! this very night Thy foul shall from thy body take its flight:

Then

Then whose thy boundless wealth, thy vaunted store, Intirely lost to thee for evermore!

Such is the man devoid of heavenly health,

Who wastes his time in hoarding worldly wealth.

THEN thus to his disciples Jesus spake, For meat, drink, cloathing, fmall provision make. Nor, like the Gentiles, under the pretence Of care, torment yourselves for things of sense: Is not the life more than your nurture dear? The body than the raiment that ye wear? Think of the ravens. They nor reap, nor fow; No barns, no storehouse they provide or know; Yet are they fed by his paternal care Who loves you more than all that wing in air. Which of you all, by fludy or by might, Can add a fingle cubit to his height? If in fmall circumstances, then, ye fail, In weightier subjects how should ye prevail? Think on the lilies that adorn the foil; They neither spin, nor waste their strength with toil: Yet Solomon in nuptial fplendor gay, Could not approach their beautiful array. If then your maker thus adorn the grass, Which in one day shall from your notice pass, How much more freely cloathing shall he give To those that on his promises believe? Let not the articles of time and fense Attract your minds, and hold you in suspence. These let the Gentiles seek. Your father knows Your wants; and all things that ye need bestows. Seek then God's kingdom; and whate'er ye want, Your heavenly parent in due time shall grant; Fear not, ye little flock, your maker's care; Each of his kingdom an undoubted heir.

Sell

Sell that ye have; in alms beftow your gold; Provide yourselves with bags that wax not old; Up for your use a fund of treasure lay Not liable to waste, or to decay, Referv'd in heaven; which can never fail; And where nor moths corrupt; nor thieves affail; For where your treasure is, from thence your heart Fix'd in firm union, never shall depart. Let then your loins be girt about; each light With neatness trimm'd, and eminently bright; And ye like men that for their master wait, Arduous that watch his coming to the gate; That when he comes, the doors may open wide, For the glad bridegroom, and the happy bride. Bless'd are those servants whom their Lord shall find Fix'd at their stations, each with upright mind. And, in the fecond, or third watch of night, If he shall find them occupied aright, I tell you, verily, fuch shall receive Each mark of honour that their Lord can give. Let then your vigilance preclude neglect, Lest the son come when ye the least expect.

¶ Then Peter faid, instruct us, gracious Lord
In the plain meaning of this hidden word.
Is it for us peculiarly design'd,
Or is it meant, in general, for mankind?
Jesus replied, that steward just and wise
Where shall we find? him whom the Lord will prize.
Made chief of all whereof he stands posses'd:
He by his master doubly shall be blest.—
But, if that servant in his heart shall say,
My Lord his promis'd coming doth delay:
Shall beat his fellows, and in riot live,
That man his master never shall forgive;

But

But, in an unexpected hour shall come,
And fix with unbelieving souls his doom.
He that, acquainted with his master's will,
Prepar'd not his commandments to sulfil,
With many stripes shall punishment receive;
Whilst those of duty ignorant that live,
Though for their faults no stripes can be too great,
A less degree of punishment shall meet.
For when superior talents grace the mind,
Proper improvement God expects to find:
And, when to agents men commit their store,
The more is trusted, they expect the more.

¶ Dissentions upon earth I came to raise; And what will I, if now like fire they blaze? A dreadful baptism have I yet to meet, And I am straiten'd till it be complete. Suppose ye that my coming augurs peace? Alas! divisions rather will increase. Even five shall in a family divide; And three and two form each an hostile side. Father and son each other shall oppose With all the rancour of inveterate soes. Mother and daughter, fir'd with mutual rage, Shall with each other suriously engage.

When in the West ye see a cloud arise,
Each of you rainy weather prophecies.

Moreover, when the south wind blows, ye say,
(And 'tis so,) it portends a sultry day.

Ye hypocrites! ye can the sky discern;

Why will ye not the present season learn?

Why will ye not employ your mental sight,
And use your judgment to determine right?

¶ When call'd before a magistrate to go, Discharge what to your creditor you owe; Before the judge your person less the hale, Who's arm'd with power to send you to the jail. Beware: for never will you be at large, Till the whole debt minutely you discharge.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XIII.

Christ preacheth repentance on occasion of the punishment of the Gallileans and others: relates the parable of the fruitless fig-tree. He healeth a crooked woman: showeth the powerful working of the word in the hearts of his chosen, by the parable of mustard-seed and of leaven: exhorteth to enter at the strait gate: and reproveth Herod and Ferusalem.

ANY to Jesus did the tale relate
Of those poor Gallileans' wretched fate,
Whose blood, by Pilate's barbarous device,
Was with their victims mix'd in facrifice.
Think ye these men's, said Jesus in reply,
Had than their neighbours' sins a deeper dye,
Because they suffered thus?—No: then repent,
If the like punishment ye would prevent.
Or those eighteen on whom Siloam's tower
Fell, and destroy'd, were they transgressors more
Than others in Jerusalem? Ah! no;
And if repentance should not ward the blow,
I tell you, verily, the dreadful fate
By which they perished on yourselves shall wait:

¶ Then spake this parable—A fig-tree grew
In a man's vineyard, specious to the view.
With anxious mind he came from year to year,
Expecting fruit which never did appear.
Then to the dresser of his vineyard turn'd,
And said, three years this fig-tree have I mourn'd:
Seeking for fruit where it has ne'er been found.
Cut down the tree; why cumbers it the ground?
The dresser pleaded, Yet have patience, Lord!
One season's respite of thy grace assord.

I i 2

Till I shall dig around, and with manure Its infertility attempt to cure. Then, my endeavours if success should crown, Well: but if not, I'll cut the cumberer down.

WITHIN the fvnagogue, one fabbath-day, Iesus his gracious doctrines did display. A woman then was present in the crowd, Whom eighteen years' infirmity had bow'd: And fuch the force that did her frame contract, As human power in vain would counteract. Jesus beholding her, pronounc'd her free From her long state of fad infirmity. He laid his hands on her; her form restored: Whilst, gratefully, she bless'd and prais'd the Lord. The fynagogic Chief indignant faw An act of mercy supersede the law: And ask'd, are there not fix days in the week When men should work? at those times let them seek For remedies; and not perversely stay Thus to be healed upon the fabbath-day. Hush, hoary hypocrite! the Lord replied. What man objects his ox or ass to guide To water on the fabbath? shall not she, Then, who from Abraham draws her pedigree, Whom Satan eighteen years down to the ground Hath bow'd, be on the sabbath-day unbound? This argument, which no man could oppose, Reduc'd to filence his malignant foes: And all the people, with confenting voice, Did for the wonders he perform'd rejoice.

¶ Then faid he, what refemblance can I find By which God's kingdom can impress the mind? Tis like a grain of mustard; which, when sown, And to its proper bulk maturely grown, Gives shelter to the wanderers of the air, Who to its branches for repose repair.

AGAIN

AGAIN, 'tis like to leaven, which, conceal'd In meal, its innate property reveal'd, Until its ftrong affimilating power Ran through the mass and leaven'd all the flour. On visiting Jerusalem then intent, He taught in every city as he went. A man inquir'd, who follow'd in his train, Lord! are they few that shall salvation gain?

¶ To this inquiry Jesus answer'd strait, Strive ye to enter at the narrow gate: For many shall endeavour, but in vain, To pass, who never shall the point obtain. When once the door is by the master barr'd, No prayers to enter in will he regard. In vain may they implore, Lord! hear our cry; I know ye not, will be his cold reply. In vain ye shall advance, Lord! we have been Eating and drinking in thy presence seen. By thee illustrious have our streets been made; For oft in them thy wonders were display'd. But he shall answer in decided tone, I tell you, none of ye to me are known. Depart from me, ye vile detefted race, Workers of evil! to your destin'd place, Where horrors reign in their extreme degree; And ye shall Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, see With all the prophets in God's kingdom plac'd, Whence all your names are totally eras'd. Many an one from north, east, south, and west, Shall in God's kingdom be a welcome guest; For many that are last, shall first be deem'd: And numbers that are foremost, last esteem'd.

¶ Some Pharifees advis'd him to remove, Nor Herod's perfecuting malice prove. Go, tell that fox, with calmness he replied, That some time longer here I shall abide.

This

This day, and even to-morrow shall I stay, The fick to heal, and dæmons chase away. On the third day my course will be complete, But my commission is not finish'd yet. Three days on duty must I still remain: Out of Jerusalem is no prophet flain. Jerusalem! thou that dost the prophets kill; And stonest those that would prevent thine ill, Oft would I, as the hen her brood collects Beneath her wings, and from the storm protects, Have shelter'd you from harm; but ye refus'd, And fcornfully my proffer'd grace abus'd. Therefore your house deserted and forlorn -Shall stand; nor more to you will I return, Your former conduct till ye have deplor'd, And bless'd me, as descending from the Lord.

CHAPTER.

CHAPTER XIV.

Christ healeth the dropsy on the sabbath. Teacheth humility: adviseth to feed the poor: under the similitude of a great supper, sheweth how worldly-winded men, who contemu the word of God, shall be excluded from the kingdom of heaven. Those who will be his disciples, must compute aforehand, lest with shame they revolt from him, and become unprofitable, like salt which hath lost its savour.

NE fabbath, dining with a Pharisee,
A man distinguish'd as of chief degree,
Jesus was watch'd. It chanc'd amongst the rest
A man was there with dropsy much opprest.
He ask'd the lawyers and the Pharisees,
If, on the sabbath, to remove disease
Were lawful: as they nothing chose to say,
He cur'd the man, and bade him go away.
Jesus then question'd, which amongst you all,
If in a pit his ox or ass should fall
Even on a sabbath-day, would have a doubt
That 'twas allowable to drag him out.
As to confute him all must needs have fail'd,
A sullen silence 'mongst them all prevail'd.

¶ Then put he forth this parable to those Who, when invited, the chief places chose: Do thou, whenever bidden to a feast, To the first stations still prefer the least; Lest one be present, worthier of the place, And all the guests should witness thy disgrace. Select then, modestly, the lowest seat, That thou from him that furnishes the treat

May'ft

May'st due attention and respect receive, Whilst all around thee proper reverence give. For who exalts himself shall be abas'd; And the self-humbled be to honour rais'd.

Then to his kind inviter Jesus spake,
Dinner or supper when inclin'd to make,
Let not thy brethren, kinsmen, friends appear,
Nor thy rich neighbours, to partake thy cheer;
Lest, in return, they ask thee to a feast,
And, thus, from obligation stand releas'd;
But let the poor, the maim'd, the lame, the blind,
A hearty welcome at thy table find;
So blessings shall descend on thee for those
Can for thy kindness no return propose.
But for thy recompence securely trust:
And wait the resurrection of the just.

¶ One of the company exclaim'd, how bleft He in God's kingdom who shall be a guest! A man, he answer'd, made a sumptuous treat, Inviting many of his fare to eat, And when the whole was ready, every friend Sent to request his supper would attend. But all refus'd, and, as with one accord, The fervant told, Excuse me to thy Lord. The first faid, I have bought some land to-day, And go my new-made purchase to survey. Ten oxen, faid another, I have bought, And want to prove if useful as they ought They be; form my excuses to thy Lord: I cannot time to vifit him afford. A third faid bluntly, I'm detain'd at home By my late marriage; fay I cannot come. Incens'd at their replies, the master said, Let fearch through all the streets and lanes be made;

And

And bring ye hither all that ye can find,
The poor, the maim'd, the cripple, and the blind.
The fervants faid, according to thy will,
All has been done the house with guests to fill;
But yet much room remains. Go, he replied,
Search every by-path, and each highway-side.
Compel them to come in. Let not a place
Remain unfill'd: but this unworthy race
Who thus contemptuously reject my cheer,
Shall not experience entertainment here.

THEN to the multitude these words he spake: Observe this declaration which I make; Who will not part with father, mother, wife, Child, brother, fister, nay his very life; Who does not bear his cross and follow me, Not possibly can my disciple be. For, will not he who means to build a tower, Sit himself down, examine well his store, Compute the cost, and accurately know Whether his funds to finish it allow? To censurers lest he give cause to say This man did weakly his foundation lay, But could not finish it. Either what king Who can ten thousand men to battle bring, Does not deliberate, whether with those He can encounter twenty thousand foes? And if unable longer to contend, Ambassadors does he not wisely send, To fue for terms of peace, before his foe Approaches to complete his overthrow? Hence learn, whoe'er forfakes not all for me, Can ne'er my genuine disciple be.

Salt

Salt is of general use; but if no more
Its taste remains, what can its worth restore?
Unsit for land, and for the dunghill grown,
Forth from the house 'tis as a nuisance thrown.
Let him to whom the voice of truth is dear,
Lend to my doctrine an attentive ear.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XV.

The parable of the lost sheep, of the piece of silver, and of the prodigal son.

HE publicans and finners then drew near,
From the Lord's mouth the words of truth to hear.
Meanwhile the Pharifees with murmurs faid,
This man with finners joins in eating bread.

¶ JESUS to them this parable address'd;
Which of you, of an hundred sheep possess'd,
Should even but one from the right path decline,
To seek him would not leave the ninety-nine;
And finding him, upon his shoulder lay,
Bearing his burden gladsome on the way?
Nor, when return'd, invite with chearful voice,
His friends and neighbours jointly to rejoice,
Because his sleecy wanderer was restor'd;
And that recover'd which he late deplor'd?

¶ EITHER, what woman of ten coins posses'd, If one be lost, or sever'd from the rest, Sweeps not her house with persevering care? Nor goes to sleep, her loss till she repair. Then to her neighbours goes with joyful heart, The fortunate recovery to impart. Angels themselves experience joy in heaven, When one repenting sinner is forgiven.

¶ The younger fon of a deferving man, Whose youthful mind on dissipation ran, Prevail'd, by dint of unremitting prayer, On a fond father, to advance the share

Of goods that love parental had design'd; Which done, indulging an unfettled mind, To a strange country, far remote, he went; And there in riot all his substance spent. That period come, to crown his numerous woes, A dreadful famine in the land arose. Impell'd by want reluctantly to join A man for hire, he fed his herd of swine. So keen his hunger, fain would he have eat With the detested swine, their husky meat: But no man ask'd him. Trembling at the thought, And feeling the dire mischief he had wrought, With poignant grief thus to himself he said, My father's fervants feel no want of bread, Whilst I with hunger perish. Let me rise, And meet my parent with o'erflowing eyes. Quickly he rose his purpose to pursue; At length the well-known manfion greets his view. The good old man at distance saw his son, And with compassion mov'd, to meet him run; Fell on his neck, and, with a fond embrace, Kisi'd the poor prodigal's pale flaccid face; Who cried, O Father! against thee and heaven Great are my fins: too great to be forgiven. No longer worthy to be call'd thy fon; By me let thy most servile work be done. But the glad father, happy in the thought, Said, for my fon let the best robe be brought, His fingers let my costliest rings adorn, And on his feet be goodly fandals worn.

Moreover kill the fatted calf and dress, That all with joy may eat the savoury mess; For this my son was dead, and now revives; Was lost, is sound: and to my comfort lives. In various shapes mirth through the household ran; And every menial was a happy man.

WHILST

WHILST these transactions their enjoyment yield, The elder son returning from the field, Approach'd, and heard amaz'd the distant sound Of music and the dancer's feet rebound. A servant call'd the meaning to explain, Replied, thy brother is return'd again. The satted calf is kill'd, and all employ (Such is our master's wish) the hours in joy.

With anger fill'd, he stood without the gate;
Nor could the father's words his rage abate:
Whom thus he answer'd, Lo! from year to year
Truly I serv'd thee, with affection dear.
Obedient to thy will, I near transgress'd
Thy least commands; but lodg'd them in my breast:
Yet, when at any time hast thou decreed
For me, and for my friends, a kid should bleed?
But to thine arms thy favourite restor'd,
Who half thy wealth on harlots has devour'd,
For him the satted calf is kill'd and dress;
For him are brought thy richest rings and vest.

THE father answer'd, eminently dear
Art thou, my fon; and constantly art near.
All that I have is thine; but sure 'tis meet
Repenting prodigals with joy to greet;
For thy lost brother safely is return'd:
And he yet lives, whose death we forely mourn'd.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XVI.

The parable of the unjust steward. Christ reproveth the hypocrify of the covetous Pharisees.

The rich glutton, and Lazarus the beggar.

MAN whose wealth was of immense amount, His steward call'd to render his account; Saying, thy conduct, flagrantly unjust, Cancels all claim to any future trust. To quit thine office instantly prepare, For none like thee my patronage shall share. The steward, thus of every hope bereft, For his support faw but one refuge left. He fummon'd all the tenants to attend, Aiming to fix each debtor as a friend. The first, when ask'd, that grows upon thy land What of the rent dost thou referve in hand? Answer'd, an hundred measures of my wheat: Write then four-score, and here is my receipt. And thou of all the produce of thy foil? Replied, an hundred measures of my oil. Take then thy bill, the crafty steward said; Debit thyself for fifty in their stead. The Lord thus chose the steward to commend, Because he, prudently, secur'd a friend; For, in their generation, wifer far Are this world's children than the kingdom's are.

Your riches therefore liberally employ, That ye, through them, may reach eternal joy. Who small concerns shall faithfully discharge, Will practice honesty in trusts more large:

 \mathbf{A} nd

And he in little things who proves unjust, In those of moment will betray his trust. If then, in transitory things ye swerve, How can ye credit for true wealth deserve? Expect not, if what's given in charge ye waste, A property which shall for ever last.

¶ No man can ferve two masters. One who aims To please, the other virtually disclaims. Mammon will not be satisfied with part, And God requires an undivided heart.

The Pharifees, whom avarice posses'd, Turning these maxims into impious jest; Jesus observ'd, of piety severe To men of weak discernment ye appear; But God, who penetrates the inward part, Discerns the turpitude that fills your heart: For what by man is highly virtuous deem'd, Is, in God's sight, detestable esteem'd.

THE law and prophets shew'd the only way
To life, till John his doctrine did display.
Since that time has God's kingdom been proclaim'd,
And all to enter earnestly have aim'd.
Yet, sooner than one title of the law
Shall suffer alteration, blot or slaw,
All that this frame of heaven and earth contains
Shall be extinct, nor leave the least remains.

THE man that shall repudiate his wife, And, whilst she lives, engage in married life, Commits adultery: and who shall wed The woman, sleeps in an adulterous bed.

¶ A man

¶ A man with wealth whose coffers overflow'd, Indulg'd each luxury that wealth allow'd. In finest linen was his body drest, And the rich Tyrian purple ting'd his vest. Various and choice the viands on his board, With raciest wines his ample vaults were stor'd. A mendicant, call'd Lazarus, at his gate Us'd for poor fragments patiently to wait, With wounds whose haggard form was cover'd o'er; The dogs, moreover, lick'd each putrid fore.

THE beggar died, and by angelic aid To Abraham's bosom instant was convey'd. Dead, and interr'd, the rich man (dire to tell) With horror lifted up his eyes in hell; And, at great distance, by the Patriarch's side Seeing the beggar, with fad accent cried, O Father Abraham! confolation lend, And Lazarus to my affiftance fend; That he in water may his finger dip, And, cooling, touch my tongue's extremest tip, To ease my torments. Abraham replied, Remember fon, thy luxury and pride. Thy wealth whate'er could please the sense procur'd, Whilst Lazarus every ill of life endur'd. But now his state of happiness begins, Whilst, justly, thou art punish'd for thy fins. Besides, the gulph between us has denied All that might wish to pass from either side.

THE rich man, then, in agonizing pain Cried, O my Father! to the world again Send him to warn five brethren of my fate, That they may shun it, ere it be too late. But Abraham answer'd, son, be satisfied: Let Moses and the Prophets be their guide.

Nay,

Nay, Father Abraham! urgently he faid,
They must repent, if preach'd to by the dead.
Abraham rejoin'd, all further words forbear:
If Moses nor the prophets they will hear,
Not even a messenger sent from the grave
Such harden'd sinners would convince and saye.

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER XVII.

Christ teacheth to avoid occasions of offence; mutual forgiveness; the power of faith; that we are bound to God, and not he to us. He healeth ten lepers. Of the kingdom of God, and the coming of the Son of Man.

But woe to him their burden that shall bear. Better for him to have a mill-stone bound About his neck, and in the sea be drown'd, Than that he should a stone of stumbling lay, And cause one innocent to go astray.

TAKE heed then; and the man who gives offence Rebuke; but, if he turn with penitence, Forgive him: and though oft he should repeat The trespass, penitence with pardon meet. Then the apostles Jesus thus implor'd, Increase our faith, we meekly pray thee, Lord! And Jesus answer'd, did your faith indeed Augment as doth a grain of mustard-seed, This fycamine should quit, at your command, Its root, and for the fea defert the land. Which of you all would as his equal treat His fervant? faying, Sit thee down to meat, Fresh from the plough? but rather say, Prepare My meal, and wait on me with decent care; Then take thine own repast. Would he bestow Thanks on that fervant? furely not, I trow. Thus ye, your task whenever ye have done, Yourselves unprofitable servants own; Confessing after all your care and pains, Nothing, your duty that exceeds, remains.

¶ PROCEEDING

¶ Proceeding to Jerusalem, his way Through Galilee, and through Samaria lav. Entering a village, for his mighty aid, Standing far off, ten hapless lepers pray'd, Crying with earnest supplication, Lord! Succour divine to our fad case afford. Jefus commanded, to the priest repair: But they were cleans'd ere their arrival there: Then one who faw he was to health restor'd, Returning, loudly glorified the Lord; And, falling on his face at Jesus' feet, Devoutly thank'd him for his cure complete: Now he was a Samaritan. I thought That ten, faid Jesus, my affistance sought: Alas! where are the nine? Remains there none To praise God, save this alien alone?

¶ Then certain Pharifees inquiry made, When shall Mestiah's kingdom be display'd? Jefus replied, Messiah's kingdom ne'er With pomp and exclamation shall appear. In it no worldly figns can have a part; It dwells among you, lodging in the heart. Then his disciples told,—the time draws nigh When ye shall wish the Son of Man to spy, But wish in vain. The populace shall say Lo here! lo there! but no attention pay. The livid lightning's penetrating force, Across the sky that darts its dreadful course, Does with terrific energy display The fudden access of that awful day. But first the Son of Man must undergo Many distressing scenes of pain and woe. Treated with contumely and neglect, Him and his work this people shall reject:

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And

And, like the times before the flood began, Shall be the days before the Son of Man. Senfual concerns did their whole conduct mark Till the day Noah went into the ark. Then came the flood with unexpected fall, In general ruin overwhelming all.

THUS, in the days of Lot, the people ate,
Drank, bought, fold, planted, built; blind to their fate:
But the same day that Lot from Sodom went,
Brimstone and fire in showers from heaven were sent,
In which they perish'd. Such shall be the day
Which will the Son of Man's return display.

Let him, that then on the house-top shall be, Desert his goods, and for his safety slee.

Let him, whom in the field that hour shall find, Think on Lot's wife, nor cast a look behind.

Who seeks to save his life, that life shall lose, Which he shall save that does his life expose.

In the same bed, that night, two men shall lie; One shall be seiz'd, the other be pass'd by.

Two women, likewise, at a mill shall grind, One shall be taken, one be left behind.

Of two men working in a field, shall one Be taken, and the other left alone.

Where will this happen, Lord? they jointly cried! Where'er the carcale is, Jesus replied, There will the eagles, anxious for their prey, In numerous parties wing their airy way.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XVIII.

The importunate widow. The Pharifee and the Publican. Children brought to Christ. A ruler that would follow Christ, but is hindered by his riches. The reward of those who leave all for his Jake. He foretelleth his death, and restoreth a blind man to sight.

HUS Jesus did, by parable, declare
The wonderous influence of continued prayer:
Urging that those, who would with heaven prevail,
Should ne'er in humble perseverance fail.

A judge within a certain city dwelt, Who fear'd not God nor for his brethren felt. To him a widow day by day applied, Begging her plaint might speedily be tried; Affur'd that from the justice of her cause, Her foe would feel the vengeance of the laws: But ineffectually her tears affail'd A heart where pity never had prevail'd. Arous'd at length, to reason he began, What though I fear not God, nor care for man, Yet, as this widow's importuning cry Leaves me no rest, I'll with her suit comply. If thus the judge, then shall not God protect, And ceaseless listen to his own elect, Who call for vengeance on their haughty foes That dare Omnipotence's arm oppose? I tell you, to their cause he shall attend, And to their foes will speedy vengeance send: Yet, when the Son of Man shall come again, How little faith will upon earth remain?

HE then to those this parable applied, Whose hearts elated with religious pride, In their self-righteousness, implicit, trust, And treat with scorn the humble and the just.

Two men on the fame exercise intent, Urg'd by devotion, to the temple went. One was a Publican, of base degree: The other a fastidious Pharisee.

THE Pharise in haughty phrase began,
I thank thee, God! that I'm a righteous man.
I'm no extortioner; I'm not unjust;
Nor am I guilty of adulterous lust;
Twice in the week I sast; due tithes I give:
Nor—like this Publican, impurely live.

To heaven not daring to lift up his eyes, Standing far off, the Publican with fighs Smote on his breast, and pray'd, in accent low, O God! thy mercy on a wretch bestow.

But, mark! this man was rather justified. Than he on boasted merit that relied: For who exalts himself shall be abas'd, Whilst the self-humbled sinner shall be rais'd.

Some persons then a group of children brought, And earnestly that he would touch them sought; But his disciples charg'd them to withdraw; When Jesus their design, approving, saw, And call'd aloud to all around, forbear; Forbid not, but permit them to come near; For such compose God's kingdom. Like a child Who comes not, humble, tractable, and mild, Whatever else his gifts, shall seek in vain Therein admittance ever to obtain.

Good

Good master! said a ruler, teach my mind A certain mode eternal life to find.

Jesus replied, why call me good? To none
That term applies, excepting God alone.
Thou knowest the commandments. Do not kill;
Steal not; and of thy neighbour speak no ill;
Avoid adultery. To thy parents pay
Duteous respect, and their commands obey.
These things, he said, have I from youth observed;
Nor have, in any point, from duty swerved.

JESUS observ'd, One thing is wanting more; Sell all thou hast: bestow it on the poor; Then lodg'd in heaven shall all thy treasure be: And, in conclusion, come and follow me. These admonitions struck the ruler's heart, Who could not from his vast possessions part. Jesus observ'd his state; and, with a sigh Observ'd, A camel through a needle's eye May pass as soon, as can a rich man's mind Desir'd admittance to God's kingdom find. If this be so, who can (the audience said) Be sav'd? He answer'd, by celestial aid That may, with ease, effectually be done Impossible to human power alone.

PETER exclaim'd, To this thou must agree, We have deserted all, and follow'd thee. Jesus replied, no man hath left his house, His parents, brethren, children, or his spouse, Obedient to the gospel, but shall gain Large recompence whilst here he shall remain; And what must more encouragement create, Life everlasting in the suture state.

TAKING

Taking the twelve apart, he faid, Attend.
Toward Jerusalem we now ascend:
Where every part of the prophetic plan
Shall be accomplished in the Son of Man.
Delivered to the Gentiles, they shall use
All forts of mockery, insult, and abuse;
Spit on him, scourge, and in conclusion, slay;
But he shall rise the third succeeding day.
Yet, though the language was express and plain,
To them no meaning did his words contain.

¶ Approaching Jericho, near to the gate, Petitioning for alms a blind man fat. Asking the reason why the stir was made, Jesus of Nazareth passes by, they said. Have mercy, Jesus! the poor beggar cried; On which the populace began to chide, Saying, be filent: but fo much the more He cried, Have mercy, Jesus! as before: Pity me, fon of David! Make him room, Jesus commanded; near me let him come: Then ask'd his wish. The beggar answer'd, Lord! To perfect fight that I may be restor'd. As thou dost firmly on my power believe, He answer'd, fight for thy reward receive. Instant he saw, with grateful joy impress'd, And, following Jesus, God devoutly bless'd: Whilst all that witness'd the stupendous fact, Gave God the glory of the gracious act.

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CHAPTER XIX.

Of Zaccheus, the publican. The parable of the ten pieces of money entrusted to ten servants. Christ rideth triumphantly into Jerusalem: weepeth over the city: driveth the buyers and sellers out of the Temple; wherein he teaches daily. The rulers would have destroyed him, but for sear of the people.

N entering Jericho a wealthy man, Zaccheus nam'd, the leading publican, Wish'd to see Jesus passing through the street; But fail'd, because the concourse was too great, And he of stature low. He ran before, Therefore, and climb'd into a fycamore, Whence he beheld the Lord; who when he came Near to the place, faluted him by name, Saying, Come down, Zaccheus; lead the way, For in thy house will I abide this day. Descending joyful, on his gracious guest An hearty welcome frankly he impress'd: But all then prefent faid, with murmuring voice, See how he makes a finner's house his choice. Zaccheus then proclaim'd, Half of my store, As a free gift, I fettle on the poor. Moreover, let the man I've wrong'd appear, And make the injury complain'd of clear: Not only will I what he lost restore, But fourfold in addition give him more.

Jesus, then speaking of Zaccheus, said, Now is salvation to this house displayed,

Since

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Since he, 'gainst whom with rancour ye declaim, Proves himself worthy to bear Abraham's name. To seek and save the lost includes the plan, Which brought from heaven to earth the Son of Man.

Jesus observing all inclin'd to hear,
(As to Jerusalem they then drew near,
And that the thought might strike the vulgar sense,
God's kingdom must immediately commence)
Pronoured this parable: A nobleman
His journey to a distant state began,
Whither a kingdom to accept he went;
Which when concluded, to return he meant.
Then calling to him his ten servants, said,
Till my return, this sum employ in trade.
But, hated by his citizens, they sent
A messenger to note their discontent:
Informing him that they renounc'd his sway,
Nor would, in future, his commands obey.

His foreign realm fecur'd, he journey'd home, Ordering his fervants should before him come. The first advancing said, Thy pound in trade Successfully hath tenfold profit made. Well done, good servant, his glad Lord replied, Over ten cities, for thy care, preside. The second said, thy pound in commerce us'd, Hath sive pounds, by my diligence, produc'd. Then said his Lord, Thy worth I thus repay; Over sive cities shall extend thy sway.

ANOTHER in these terms addres'd his Lord:
Lo! undiminish'd see thy pound restor'd.
Safe in a napkin wrapp'd, behold it here:
For well I knew thee as a man austere,
Taking up that thou never had'st laid down,
And reaping produce which thou had'st not sown.

Тног

Thou wicked fervant, he replied, be mute, Whose words whatever they express, consute. Thou know'st I gather'd where I laid not down, And reap'd the crops which I had never sown: Why not my cash then to the banker give, That I mine own with usury might receive? Then said to the bystanders, Take his pound, And give to him with whom the ten are sound. Lord! they observ'd, he hath already ten: Be not surprized, he answer'd them again. More shall be given, where well the trust is us'd, And he lose all, his trust that hath abus'd; But those mine enemies who spurn'd my reign Produce, and let them instantly be slain.

¶ Up to Jerusalem, when this was said, March'd the whole train, with Jesus at their head. Now when to Bethphage, and the Mount they came, Which from a grove of olives takes its name, He faid to two disciples, step aside To the next village, where a colt is tied Just at the entrance; on whose back as yet, No man by way of trial has been fet. Loofe, and conduct him hither. Why untie The colt? should any question, you reply, The Lord hath need of him. The beast was found Just as describ'd, and instantly unbound. But whilst they loose the colt, his owners fay, Why do ye take our property away? They fram'd their answer as they had been taught, And unrepell'd, the colt to Jefus brought; Upon whose back with their best garments grac'd, By the disciples was their master plac'd. Moreover, their attachment to display, They strew'd their cloathes as carpets on the way.

When

When they proceeded to the steep descent
Which from the mountain to the city went,
All the disciples with united voice
Began with exultation to rejoice,
Shouting, For ever be the king ador'd
Sent to bring peace and glory from the Lord.
Then certain Pharises amongst the crowd
Exclaim'd with accent vehemently loud,
Master! rebuke thy followers; but he said,
The stones would speak, should they be silent made.

¶ As he drew nigh, and view'd the city's state, He thus, with tears, bewail'd her awful sate; O! hadst thou known, even thou, in this thy day, What would insure thy peace, now pass'd away And vanish'd from thine eyes! The time shall come, When thy sierce soes, resolv'd upon thy doom, Shall dig their trenches, compass thee around, Lay thy strong bulwarks level with the ground, Extirpate thine inhabitants; and all Thy stately buildings shall in ruin fall. Because ye would not bend your minds to know These threatenings, and prevent your overthrow.

ENTERING the temple, he expell'd the train Of those that traffick'd there for impious gain; Saying, this edifice was built for prayer, And not for robbers to inhabit there.

WITHIN the temple day by day he taught, Whilst the chief-priests, the scribes and elders sought Means to destroy him; which they could not find; For his instructions won the public mind.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XX.

Christ avoucheth his authority by a question of John's baptism. The parable of the vineyard. Of paying tribute to Cæsar. He consutes the Sadduces, who denied the resurrection. Explains how Christ is the son of David, and warns his disciples to beware of the scribes.

HILST Jesus taught within the temple's bound, The chief-priefts, fcribes, and elders clos'd him round, Demanding his authority to preach, And things repugnant to their usage teach. Readily will I answer, he replied, On this plain question when ye shall decide; John's baptism to ye all is fully known, Was it from heaven, or sprung from man alone? When thus they argued: if from heaven we fay, He'll answer, why no credit to him pay? Should we affert, from man it took its rife, The people, who John's memory idolize, And treat him as a prophet, with one breath Will rife, enrag'd, and stone us all to death: Then answer'd him, they knew not: nor shall I, Said Jesus, to your question make reply.

This parable he then pronounc'd; a man Planted a vineyard on an ample plan; Let it to husbandmen; then went away, In a far distant place to make some stay; And, when the vintage came, a servant sent To bring the fruit apportion'd for his rent. The churlish husbandmen his servant beat, And, without produce, forc'd him to retreat.

A fecond fervant shamefully was spurn'd; Yet fafe, though empty, to his Lord return'd. A third they wounded; and to aggravate Their crime, with violence thurst without the gate. The Lord then reason'd, what can more be done? As a last effort, my beloved fon Will I commission: him they may respect; And penitence atone for past neglect. But when the fon approach'd, with favage joy The heir they all determin'd to destroy; Agreeing that his death, and that alone, Could make the rich inheritance their own. On this, with impious resolution fill'd, They feiz'd his person, cast him out, and kill'd. What then, on fuch an outrage, shall be done? Must not their lives for such a crime atone? Will not their Lord destroy them, and replace With worthier men, that execrable race? Then all that heard, as though they felt the blow Exclaim'd, may God forbid it should be so. But Jesus, viewing them, expressive said, What other fense can of this word be made? " * The stone the builders scornfully refus'd, " Is as the headstone of the corner us'd." " + Woe be to him who falls upon this stone; "The dreadful shock shall break his every bone: " But he on whom the ponderous load may fall "Shall be ground down, as finest powder small."

¶ The chief-priests and the scribes, with rage inflam'd, Perceiv'd the parable at them was aim'd; And would have seiz'd him, but the people sear'd, Who well affected to his cause appear'd.

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Whenever

* Psalm exviii. 22. + Daniel ii. 34. 35.

Whenever Jesus taught, insidious spies Attended, mask'd beneath religion's guise; Watching his words, that they might forge a cause His death to compass by the Roman laws. One of superior artifice posses'd, A feigned doubt thus wickedly express'd; Master, thy doctrines publicly proclaim, Fearless of man, that truth's thy only aim. Resolve us, therefore, are we bound to pay Tribute to Cæsar?—Tell us, yea, or nay. Jesus the vileness of their hearts espied; And, without noting their deceit, replied, To clear the point a coin produce to view: Whose face and titles does this surface shew? They answer'd Cæsar's. Then to Cæsar give His due; and what is God's let God receive. Amaz'd to find their fubtilty repress'd, Silence their guilt and their defeat confess'd.

THEN came the Sadducees their wiles to try, The refurrection strenuous that deny; Saying, This ordinance from Moses came, Thou shalt perpetuate thy brother's name. Childless in wedlock when a man shall die, The nearest kinsman shall his place supply, And in his brother's name an offspring raise. Hear, and determine, then, this arduous case.

THE eldest of seven brethren took a wise, And, without progeny, departed life.

The second had the widow for his bride;

And, like the former, without issue died.

The precept all successively obey'd,

And, childless, all were to the grave conveyed:

Laft

Last died the woman. When the day shall come. That each shall rife from his respective tomb, Whose shall she be? for all had equal claim. To call her by a wife's endearing name.

JESUS thus answer'd; the connubial state Does solely to this world's concerns relate. But those, that shall enjoy the life to come, Leave temporal attachments in the tomb. Subject to marriage and to death no more, They live like angels; and like them adore; For through the resurrection, power is given To him, that Eden lost, to enter heaven.

Now, that the dead are rais'd even Moses show'd, When unconsum'd the bush resplendent glow'd; And he, who spake, declar'd, I am the Lord, Whom Jacob, Isaac, Abraham, ador'd. God of the living, not the dead, his eye Doth generations at one glance espy.

¶ Then certain feribes this observation made, Master, thou wisely hast the truth display'd: And, thus consuted, no man durst renew Discussions which their rancour brought to view. Further he said, How is it that ye own Explicitly, that Christ is David's son, When David, in the psalms, declares that, * "He Who reigns the Lord of heaven and earth and sea, Said to my Lord, this right hand station take, Till all thy soes thy sootstool I shall make." Scripture that Christ is David's Lord makes plain, How then can David's Lord his son remain.

THEN

* Pfalm ex. 1.

¶ Then his disciples thus he warn'd: Beware,
Nor imitate the Scribes' fastidious air,
Long robes who love; great homage in the streets;
Chief rooms at feasts; in synagogues chief seats;
Who make long prayers their instruments of prey
To steal the widow's property away:
But, mark me; they into these crimes that fall,
Complete damnation on their heads shall call.

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CHAPTER XXI.

Christ commendeth the poor widow. He foretelleth the destruction of the Temple, and of the city Jerusalem: the signs also which shall precede the last day: and exhorteth all to be watchful.

TESUS stood near the treasury, and behold!

The rich made costly offerings of gold;

When a poor widow came with sober grace,

And cast two mites into the usual place;

But, credit me, he said, however small,

The widow's offering surpass'd them all.

They of their superfluities gave part;

But she bestowed her all with liberal heart.

To fome the temple's structure that survey'd, And its grand ornaments admir'd, he faid, The time draws nigh, when this magnificence, Whose glorious splendor strikes th' astonish'd sense, Shall fink in ruin. Every feparate stone In mark'd destruction shall remain alone. All present ask'd him, Master! by what fign This dread catastrophe shall we divine? He answer'd, Of deception take ye care. Many shall, falsely, I am Christ, declare: Early this stratagem shall they display; But to imposture no attention pay. When of commotions, and of wars ye hear, Be not alarm'd, as though the end were near. Nations with nations dreadful wars shall wage; Plagues, famines, earthquakes, wreak their dreadful rage. Tremendous fights, celestial prodigies, Shall fill the mind with horror and furprise.

But.

But, previously, your perfecuting foes Shall the fierce malice of their hearts expose; Deliver you to fynagogues, and hale Their wretched captives to each common jail. Condemn'd by kings to punishment and shame, For boldly daring to profess my name: But every accusation shall but prove A testimony that the truth ye love. When fummon'd, therefore, fettle in your mind Not to devise what answer ye shall find; For, from your mouths fuch arguments shall flow, As shall effectually confute your foe. By parents, brethren, kinsmen, friends, betray'd, Some even to cause your death shall lend their aid; And merely for my name's fake, shall ye find Contempt and enmity from all mankind.

When round Jerusalem armies shall appear, Be certain that its desolation's near.

Let those in Juda to the hills repair,

And none return that at a distance are;

For those the days of vengeance, which of old The prophecies of certainty foretold.

Woe to the pregnant then, and sore oppress, The wretch whose infant hangs upon her breast;

For who shall be enabled to withstand The wrathful torrent that shall slood the land? The fword shall pierce the military bands,

And captive millions people distant lands;

Whilst by the Gentiles kept in subject state,

Jerusalem their sulfilment shall await.

¶ Signs shall the sun, the moon, and stars display, Earth's nations shrink with horror and dismay; Wide ocean's waves their heads tremendous rear; The stoutest men shall faint through very fear

Of

Or what is pending: for each heart shall quake; And even the powers of heaven with terror shake. Then, coming in a cloud, shall every eye Vested with power the Son of Man descry: And, when these awful signals shall appear, Lift up your heads; for your redemption's near.

A parable now from the fig-tree learn.

Soon as her earliest germs ye can discern,
Ye say that summer's near. Learn then to know
Those signs that God's approaching kingdom show.
For each event shall its completion gain,
Even whilst the present race of men remain.
Through heaven and earth destruction shall prevail,
Sooner than one of my predictions fail.

The Be careful, therefore, to avoid excefs. Guard against surfeiting and drunkenness. Sit free from worldly pleasures, honours, cares, Lest that day hasten on you, unawares: For, as a snare, unlook'd for shall it come, Involving sinners in one general doom. Watch, therefore; and by unremitting prayer To shun the threaten'd miseries prepare: So, when the Son of Man shall thus appear, May ye approach, from apprehension clear.

THUS Jefus in the Temple daily taught; And for repose the Mount of Olives sought; But, at his station every morn was sound, Crouds for instruction compassing him round.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXII.

The Jews conspire against Christ. Satan instuences Judas to betray him. The Apostles prepare the passover. Christ institutes his holy supper: covertly foretelleth of the traitor: dehorteth the other Apostles from ambition: assureth Peter his faith should not fail; and yet that he should deny him thrice. He prayeth on the Mount, and sweateth blood; is betrayed with a kiss. He healeth Malchus's ear: is thrice denied of Peter; is shamefully abused: and confesseth himself to be the Son of God.

HE feason of unleaven'd bread drew near; Known likewise as the feast of passover, The chief-priests and the scribes met to contrive How they might Jesus of his life deprive: For all resolv'd upon his death appear'd, But selt restraint, because the crowd they sear'd.

THEN enter'd Satan into Judas' breast, Iscariot call'd, the treason to suggest; Persidious wretch! though number'd among those Jesus as friends and as Apostles chose, He settled with the chiefs and priests the way Into their hands his patron to betray. They to his terms with readiness agreed, Giving him money for th' atrocious deed, And from that hour no means did he neglect To bring this monstrous treason to essect:

But laid his plan so as the multitude He might from knowledge of the sact exclude.

¶ Then came the day when with unleaven'd bread The Jewish tribes by ordinance are fed.
On this day must the paschal lamb be slain,
As God, by Moses, did of old ordain.

Jefus

Jesus called John and Peter, with command To make due preparation out of hand, That he and all might of the meal partake. Where wilt thou preparation that we make? They jointly ask'd; when Jesus thus replied, Entering the city, make that man your guide Whom first encountering in the public street, Bearing a water-pitcher, ye shall meet. Whatever house he enters, thither go, And charge the master instantly to show His most convenient apartment, where I and my friends may eat the passover. The man will shew you a well-furnish'd room; Wherein prepare, and tarry till I come. All things they found precisely as he said: And ready there the passover was made.

At the appointed hour was Jesus found At table; his Apostles sitting round: When he inform'd them, with intense desire Have I, before in torture I expire, Long'd with you all this passover to eat, Which in God's kingdom till it be complete, I shall not taste again. Then, taking up, He pray'd with benediction o'er the cup; Saying, of this due distribution make, Of the vine's fruit I mean not to partake Until God's kingdom come. ¶ He then took bread, Bless'd, brake, and giving it, devoutly said, This represents my body given for you. This in remembrance of your master do, Take ye, and eat. Then, with the cup he went, Saying, my blood of the new Testament, Shed for your fins, drink ye: ¶ And yet his hand Is on the board by whom I am trepann'd.

The

The Son of Man departs, as truth has faid; But woe to him by whom he is betray'd. Then all began to ask, with anxious heart, Who could transact this gross negarious part?

¶ Now a dispute amongst them had prevail'd, Which of them should as principal be hail'd; When Jesus thus the disputants addrest:-The Gentile rulers lord it o'er the rest; And they to whom imperial power's affigned, Are call'd the benefactors of mankind. Not fo with you. Amongst you who is great, His younger brethren must as elders treat; And he that, feemingly, does chief appear, Must be as he that bringeth up the rear. For which is greater, he that fits at meat, Or he that waits behind his mafter's feat? The master sure: but to remembrance call, That I have been as fervant to you all. To you who through my trials have endur'd, The kingdom by my father as affur'd To me, I grant to you; that ye may eat, And at my table take your constant seat, Within my kingdom: and on thrones decree, As judges, what shall Israel's sentence be.

¶ Addressing Simon, Jesus said, beware. Satan for thee hath spread his strongest snare. Like wheat he hopes to sift thee; but I've pray'd That thy faith may not under trial sade: And when thou art converted, ceaseless strive To keep thy brethren's fainting saith alive. Lord! my attachment, Peter said, to show, With thee to prison, or to death I'd go. The day, said Jesus, ere the cock proclaim, Shall Peter thrice deny he knows my name.

Say,

Say, he continued, forth when ye were fent Without staff, purse, or needful implement, Did ye lack any thing? No, they replied; But now, he added, set that rule aside. Again the use of scrip and purse I grant; And he among you that a sword shall want, Hath liberty to sell his coat, and take Its price, a purchase of such use to make: For yet that scripture wants completion,* "He" With the transgressors must accounted be;" And all predictions that to me pertain, Must speedily their consummation gain. Lord! we, amongst us, have two swords, they cry. Those are sufficient, was the Lord's reply.

THEN, as his custom was, did they remove Up to the mount where stands the olive-grove; Where his disciples he advis'd to pray, Lest by temptation they be led aftray. Retiring then the distance that a stone Might with dexterity and strength be thrown, He fell upon his knees in earnest prayer, Crying, this bitter cup of suffering spare, If possible:—yet, not my will alone, O gracious father! but thy will be done.

An angel at this dreadful time appear'd, With heavenly comforts who his bosom cheer'd: But, being in an agony of grief, He pray'd more earnest for divine relief: Meanwhile, his sweat that on the surface stood, Fell to the earth like drops of clotted blood. Returning, his disciples all were found O'ercome with sorrow sleeping on the ground.

* Ifaiah liii. 3.

¶ WHILST

¶ WHILST he was speaking, Judas did appear, One of the twelve, with numbers in the rear; Who stepping forward, with unblushing face, His master class of in treacherous embrace. Jesus, on his approach, serenely said, Is with a kiss the Son of Man betray'd? When those about him saw his danger, Lord! They cried, shall we defend thee with the sword?

¶ Then one of them aim'd at a person, near, And from his head dissever'd the right ear; But Jesus said, from violence refrain; Touch'd, and intire restor'd the part again. Then the chief-priests, the elders, and the rest Who came to seize on him, he thus addrest: Why do ye arm'd with swords and staves attend, As though a thief ye meant to apprehend? Within the temple constantly I taught, Yet none of you to seize my person sought: But now malignity enjoys its hour; And he who reigns in darkness shews his power.

I Jesus an unresisting captive made,
To Caiaphas's palace was convey'd;
Whilst Peter with slow pace their steps pursued,
And with the resuse of the multitude
Enter'd the hall, wherein a fire he found,
With numbers of the people seated round.
On him her eyes a semale servant fix'd,
Just as to warm him with the rest he mix'd,
Who said, This man I frequently have seen
In conversation with the Nazarene.
Peter the charge with vehemence denied;
And that he knew not Jesus, loudly cried.
Another servant, as he pass'd along,
Told Peter, Thou wast with him in the throng,

Which

Which he denied. Within an hour, a third To Peter's face, with confidence averr'd, This man was with him; and ye hear, his phrase The vicious speech of Galilee betrays. But Peter answer'd, with indignant haste, I tell thee, man, I know not what thou say'st.

THE Lord, at that time, cast a piercing look, Which awfully to Peter's conscience spoke; For at the moment, the cock's thrilling note These words of Christ to his remembrance brought: Before the cock proclaims approaching day, Thrice, that he knows me not, shall Peter say. Self-censur'd, from his master's view he crept, And, stung with bitterest compunction, wept.

THOSE who held Jesus, basely did expose His person both to mockery and blows. His eyes they bandag'd; struck him on the face; Crying, profanely, him that struck thee trace. Commixing cruelty with impious joke, In hope unwearied patience to provoke.

The highest judicature that compose,
Call'd him before them, charging him to say
If he were Christ, precisely, yea, or nay.
He answer'd, should I tell you, 'twould be vain
Because my word no credit would obtain.
And, should I argue with you, no reply
Would ye return, nor give me liberty:
But, soon, at the right hand of power divine
The Son of Man shall eminently shine.
Art thou the Son of God, they all exclaim?
Yourselves, he answer'd them, admit the name.
No further evidence, all cry, we need,
When from his mouth such proofs of guilt proceed.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXIII.

Jesus is accused before Pilate; and sent to Herod, who mocketh him. Herod and Pilate are reconciled. Barrabas is desired of the people, and released by Pilate; and Jesus is given up to be crucified. He informs the women who lament him, of the destruction of Jerusalem; and prayeth for his enemies. Two malesactors are crucified with him. His death and burial.

Where his accusers thus their charge ordain'd:
The prisoner does all his powers exert
The people from their duty to pervert,
Forbidding to give Cæsar tribute due;
And saying that himself, a private Jew,
Is Christ, a king. Then Pilate ask'd him, say,
Art thou the Jewish sovereign, yea or nay?
Jesus assenting, Pilate said, I find
No actual crime is to this man assign'd.
The priests with sierceness answer'd, 'tis a fact
He stirs the people to seditious act;
Raising revolt amongst the vulgar race,
From Galilee even to this very place.

Of Galilee when Pilate heard the name, He ask'd if Jesus from that district came: Of which assur'd, to Herod he was sent, As subject to the Tetrarch's government.

¶ Herop, then at Jerusalem, had heard What wonderous works in Jesus had appear'd; And hop'd some mighty miracle to see, To sate his idle curiosity.

He

He ask'd him many questions: but the Lord To none of them an answer would afford. Meanwhile, the priests and scribes, with malice fraught, Their charge with bitterness and rancour brought. Then Herod with his military train Derided Jesus, and with mark'd disdain Remanded him, cloth'd in a purple vest, And with mock emblems of a sovereign dress.

¶ PILATE and Herod on that very day Did all their former enmity away.

¶ Once more the priefts and elders, by command, Before the Governor's tribunal stand, Their charge repeating—with feditious mind How to revolt the people he inclin'd. Their rancorous accusations having heard, The judge as Jesus' advocate appear'd; Saying, though ample has your charge been made, No proof of crime before me have ye laid; Though I've examin'd him in strictest fort, The truth, if he were guilty, to extort: Nor, before Herod when impeach'd, could ye On any point deferving death agree. Though guiltless, therefore, that ye be appeas'd, He shall be scourg'd, and from his bonds releas'd. Now, at that feast, the people's general breath Prevail'd to fave a prisoner from death. The populace exclaim'd, with brutal cry, Give us Barabbas, and let Jesus die. Now this Barabbas at that very time Lay under fentence for the double crime Of murder and fedition. Pilate then Attempted to expostulate again: But still the more he labour'd the release Of Jesus, did the savage cry increase,

Of

Of crucify him. Still he persever'd;
Soliciting a third time to be heard.

I see no crime in him, he urg'd: how then
Can ye persist the guiltless to condemn?

I therefore will some chastisement bestow,
And suffer him at liberty to go.
But still the people boisterously cried
(Join'd by the priess), let him be crucisied.
Pilate submitting, set the murderer free,
And sentenc'd Jesus to th' accursed tree.

ONE Simon, a Cyrenian, as they went To lead forth Jesus unto punishment, Returning from the country, on the road They met, and forc'd to bear the cross's load.

¶ A crowd, compos'd chief of the female kind, Loudly lamenting, follow'd close behind: But Jesus turning, said, your plaints forbear, Nor shed for me one unavailing tear, Sad daughters of Jerufalem.—Refrain; Or for your children and yourselves complain. The time approaches when they shall declare Thrice happy are the wombs that never bare; And bleffed are the breafts that ne'er could know What 'tis with milky nutriment to flow. Then to the hills and mountains shall they say, Hide and protect us from this dreadful day: For if the green tree thus to fuel turn, Surely the dry more furiously shall burn. Two men condemn'd to the same punishment, With Jesus join'd, in sad procession went. At length they came to Calvary, the place Selected to perpetuate their difgrace. There, with a malefactor on each fide, The patient fufferer was crucified.

FORGIVE

T FORGIVE them, Father, Jesus said, for lo! Misguided men! they know not what they do. The foldiers then cast lots; for thus they chose Amongst themselves his garments to dispute. The populace, crouding on every fide, Join'd with the chiefs the fufferer to deride, Saying, he rescued others from the grave; Why not one effort make, himself to save? His power fav'd others: if he be th' elect Of God, his fafety let that power effect. The foldiers that with vinegar supplied The fufferer, join'd his tortures to deride; Exclaiming, if thou be Judea's king, Descend, nor to the cross in torture cling. Above his head was an inscription plac'd, Which was in Greek and Roman letters trac'd, And this brief fimple form did Pilate choose, Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.

¶ One of the thieves, as on the cross he hung, In impious language thus employ'd his tongue; If thou be Christ indeed, let it appear, Nor leave thyself and us to perish here. By different thoughts the other's mind was mov'd, Who the blasphemer in these words reprov'd; Wretch that thou art, dost thou not stand in awe Of God, audacious breaker of the law? We suffer merely what we have deserv'd, But this just man from righteousness ne'er swerv'd. Jesus he then with energy address'd, Lord! of thy kingdom fully when posses'd, Remember me. This day, the Lord replied, Shalt thou with me in Paradise reside.

Now from noon-tide till the ninth hour was past, The land with total darkness was o'ercast. The temple's vail, the sanctuary's bound, Was rent in twain, down to the very ground.

¶ Jesus

¶ Jesus did then with vehemence extend His voice; exclaiming, Father, I commend Into thy hands my fpirit: bow'd his head, And inftantly was number'd with the dead.

WHEN the centurion witness'd this event, With mind on glorifying God intent, This eulogy did from his mouth proceed, Behold in him a righteous man indeed.

THEN all by whatfoever cause impell'd,
Who there collected, the sad scene beheld,
Their hearts replete with pity and dismay,
Smote on their breasts, and mourning went away.
All his familiars, and each semale friend
From Galilee that did his person tend,
And minister'd to him of their estate,
Stood distant, sad spectators of his sate.

¶ Joseph, who from Arimathea came,
A prudent counsellor, of upright fame,
(With courage who their efforts had withstood
That thirsted cruelly for Jesus' blood,
And who was a disciple) came to pray
Pilate would to his care the corpse convey.
Leave granted, Joseph took the body down,
Wrapp'd it in linen; in a tomb of stone
Hewn in the rock, then plac'd it, in whose womb
No corpse for inhumation e'er had come.

This was the preparation-day, when all Made ready for the approaching festival. The women, therefore, that from Galilee Had follow'd, stay'd the sepulchre to see, And how the corpse was laid; then to prepare The spices went with necessary care:

And putting every worldly thought away, Piously rested on the sabbath-day.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XXIV. .

Christ's refurrection is declared by two angels to the women that come to the sepulchre. These report it to the Apostles. Christ appeareth to two disciples as they were walking to Emmaus. Afterward he appeareth to the Apostles, and reproveth them for unbelief: giveth them a charge: promiseth the Holy Ghost: and ascendeth into heaven.

HE first morn of the week, before the light Had thoroughly dispers'd the gloom of night, The women to the sepulchre return'd, With many that the fad occasion mourn'd, Bearing rich spices. When they reach'd the ground, The stone that clos'd the cave, remov'd they found. And, when they pass'd into the sepulchre, The corpse of the Lord Jesus was not there. But, whilst they stood perplex'd, in robes of light Two men appear'd to their aftonish'd fight, Who ask'd them, whilst through fear each bow'd her head, Why feek ye him that lives, amongst the dead? He is not here, but risen. Recolle& How, whilst in Galilee, to this effect He spake, The Son of Man a victim made, And to the power of finful men betray'd, Must on the cross be infamously slain; And the third day shall rife from death again. His words they then remembered, and return'd To the eleven his decease that mourn'd; Relating all that they had heard and feen.— Their company were Mary Magdalene, Joanna, James's mother, and some more, To the apostles who these tidings bore:

But

But their account like a mere fiction feem'd,
And was a creature of the fancy deem'd;
Nor were they credited: Yet Peter rose,
Ran to the tomb, stoop'd down, and saw the clothes:
But homeward without more inquiry went,
Lost in amazement at the strange event.

Two of them went that memorable day
To Emmaus, which threefcore furlongs lay
Beyond Jerusalem; and whilst they talk'd
On past transactions, Jesus came and walk'd
As their companion: but they could not see,
(So chang'd their visual powers) that it was he.

WHAT scene of forrow, what affecting loss, He ask'd, does on the road, your time engross? One of them, Cleopas by name, replied, Thou in Jerusalem sure can'st not abide, Else those dread spectacles there lately shown Had, of necessity, to thee been known. He ask'd them, further, as intent to learn, What were the facts, and whom did they concern? Jesus of Nazareth, was their reply, Whose life and doctrines justly rais'd him high With God, who fent him truth divine to preach; And with the people, whom he came to teach. Our priests and rulers his destruction sought, And to the cross the holy victim brought: But we were confident this man was he Who from their fins should Israel's people free. Besides, the third day's course is running fast, Since these lamented scenes of horror past; And certain converts of the female fort Fill'd us with wonder at their strange report,

Pр

Ere

Ere dawn who visiting the sepulchre, To their surprise, found not his body there; But that fome angels told them how the Lord Had left the fepulchre, to life restor'd. On this, a party to the place repair'd, And found the women had the truth declar'd: But him they faw not. Jefus then replied, What mental blindness could your hearts misguide? How could ye stupidly your faith withhold From the great truths the prophets had foretold? In glory ere Messiah can appear, Must he not all predicted sufferings bear? Beginning then at Mofes, he explain'd Through all the prophets what to Christ pertain'd. They now approach'd the village, and his mind Seem'd as if further progress he design'd: But they, obligingly, compell'd his stay, Observing it was near the close of day. At their intreaty, he fat down to meat, Took, bless'd the bread, and gave it them to eat; When, as if furnish'd with a purer light, They knew him: but he vanish'd from their fight. Then to each other they observ'd, in turn, Did not our hearts within our bosoms burn, Whilst in inlightening converse, on the way, He did the scripture's secret sense convey?

RETURNING to Jerusalem with speed,
Th' eleven, and those in doctrine that agreed
Were met, and the Lord's resurrection clear'd,
Having to Simon graciously appear'd;
When these to all assembled did display
How they encounter'd Jesus on the way:
And though with temporary cloud o'erspread,
How they discern'd him whilst he brake the bread.

¶ JESUS

¶ Jesus that instant his appearance made, Stood in the midst, and Peace be with you, said. All of them view'd his person with affright, As if a spirit stood expos'd to sight. He ask'd them, What such terror can beget? Behold my hands, and look upon my feet. 'Tis I, your Lord and Master. Touch, and see: A spirit hath not slesh and bones like me. He then, to chase their dissidence away. Did to their eyes his hands and feet display; And whilst they yet believ'd him not, through joy, (For strong amazement did their minds employ) He ask'd for food: and to their great surprise, Honey and fish he ate before their eyes.

THEN Jesus said, with frequency and sorce These things did I inculcate in discourse, That all which Moses in the law, of old, All that the prophets and the psalms foretold Of me, must be suffill'd. He then their mind Dispos'd the scripture's hidden sense to find; Saying, the sacred oracles explain That Christ must suffer death, and rise again On the third day; and that ye should proclaim Repentance and remission in his name First at Jerusalem; and persevere Till all mankind the gospel's sound shall hear.

¶ These things ye've witness'd; and before I go On you my Father's promise I bestow? But in Jerusalem retir'd remain Celestial influence till ye shall obtain.

¶ THEN leading them to Bethany, he fpread His hands devoutly, and on every head

Pp2

Shower'd

Shower'd bleffings: and whilst fervently he pray'd Was parted from them, and to heaven convey'd. They then ador'd him; and with joyful mind Each to Jerusalem his steps inclin'd. There daily in the Temple they abode Employ'd in praising and in bleffing God; And every where, assisted by the Lord, They preach'd, whilst he with signs consirm'd the word.

END OF THE THIRD GOSPEL.



The Golpel

ACCORDING TO

SAINT JOHN.



THE GOSPEL

ACCORDING TO

SAINT JOHN.

CHAPTER I.

The divinity, humanity, and office of Jesus Christ. The testimony of John. The calling of Andrew, Peter, &c.

Nor ought created separate from his aid.

In him was life, even life which is the light
That shews how man may guide his steps aright.

This light on darkness does its beams display
In vain; for darkness still resists the day.

¶ A man, call'd John, did, fent by God, appear, His testimony of this light to bear; That all might to that testimony give
The credence due, and as believers live.
That light he was not; but was sent before,
And ample witness of the light he bore;
Even that true light whose penetrating ray
Doth light to every human soul convey.

He

He for a scasson in the world abode;
But the world knew not its creating God.
Strange to relate! he came unto his own,
And they regarded him as one unknown:
But unto those his message that received,
And on his name with steadfastness believed,
Th' inestimable privilege was given
To be the sons of God, and heirs of heaven.
A privilege which none to birth could owe,
Nor could from outward circumstances slow,
To human wisdom utterly unknown,
Deriv'd from God; bestow'd by God alone.

THE word, moreover, (wonderous to relate)
Abode amongst us in incarnate state;
And we beheld his glory (which did ne'er
But on the father's sole-begot appear)
Where grace and truth in their sull lustre shone.

It was of him that his fore-runner John That declaration to the public made; This, this, in truth, is he of whom I faid, He was before me, after me who came, For he existed ere I had a name; And of his plenitude the human race Have all been furnish'd with supplies of grace.

Moses 'midst thunders did the law proclaim; But grace and truth by the Messiah came. God never hath been view'd by human eyes; But he that in the Father's bosom lies, The Son who is peculiarly his own, His will and nature hath to man made known.

¶ This

This is the answer John return'd to those Levites and priests the Jewish council chose To ask him, Who art thou? To their request, I am not Christ, he openly profest. Art thou Elias, then? No, he replied. Art thou that prophet? This too he denied. Say, then, Who art thou, that before we go, The purport of thy mission we may know. John in Isaiah's sacred words replies, " *I am a voice that in the defart cries, " Make fmooth the rugged road; prepare the way, "That fo the Lord his glory may difplay." Now they, who question'd John and made report About him, were the Pharifaic fort. They ask'd, If none of these, why then baptize? I grant, faid he, that rite I exercise With water: but I humbly bow me down To one amongst you, yet to all unknown; Who following, ranks before me: and whose shoes I deem myself not worthy to unloofe. This conference at Bethabara, which lies Near Jordan, pass'd, whilst John did there baptize. The next day Jesus was by John espied Approaching him, when thus the Baptist cried, Behold the Lamb of God! the Lamb defign'd To take away the fins of all mankind! He, as ye often from my mouth have heard, Who following, yet before me is preferr'd; For prior though in point of time I came, He was existing ere I had a name. I knew him not; but that he should appear To Israel's people manifest and clear, I came baptizing: adding, from above I faw the spirit as it were a dove, Descend, and rest on him; but this alone Would not to me have made Messiah known,

* Isaiah 40. 3

Qq

If he with water-baptism to precede
Who sent me, had not charg'd me to take heed:
For when these wonderous tokens met my eyes,
He with the Holy Spirit should baptize
Where they unite. I saw, and record bare:
And Jesus as the Son of God declare.

WITH two disciples John the following day Accompanied met Jesus on the way. To them again the mystery to unfold, He cried aloud, The Lamb of God behold! John's two disciples, hearing this, intent On following Jesus, walk'd the way he went; Who, turning, ask'd, on seeing them behind, Whom do ye feek, or what expect to find? They answer'd, Master, where dost thou reside? Come, and behold my dwelling, he replied. He led them to the place, where glad to stay, They pass'd the short remainder of the day. One of these two, who long had follow'd John, Was Andrew, Simon's brother, Jona's fon. He first met Simon, and to him made known, To us Messias (meaning Christ) is shown. By Andrew brought he then to Jesus came, Who thus address'd him, Simon though thy name, Thou shalt not, henceforth, bear that name alone, But Peter too, which fignifies a stone.

¶ To visit Galilee the following day Jesus inclin'd, met Philip by the way; And said, Come after me. Now Philip's place Of residence (and likewise all the race Of Andrew and his brother) was a town By its appropriate name Bethsaida known.

Within

Within short time Philip Nathanael saw, And said, He's come, whom Moses in the law, And all the prophets, pointedly describe, At Nazareth born; of Judah's sceptred tribe.

NATHANAEL observed, what glorious thing From such a place as Nazareth can spring? Philip replied, Nathanael, walk with me, And this illustrious stranger thou shalt see. When Jesus saw Nathanael drawing near, See a true Israelite, he said, appear. Nathanael, astonish'd, ask'd him how Unseen before, he could his person know? Before that Philip call'd thee, Jesus said, I saw thee whilst beneath the sig-tree's shade. Thou art the Son of God, Nathanael cried, The King ordain'd o'er Israel to preside.

Jesus rejoin'd, Merely because I said
I saw thee when beneath the fig-tree's shade,
Dost thou believe? Know that the hour draws nigh,
When scenes more glorious shall attract thine eye.
Heaven shall be open, and ye shall behold
Its shining portals, as it were, unfold;
Whilst angels that the throne of God attend,
Appear, and on the Son of Man descend.

Q q 2

CHAPTER

CHAPTER II.

Christ changeth water into wine at a marriage feast in Cana; from which place he goes to Capernaum, and then to Jerusalem: where he purgeth the Femple of buyers and sellers. He foretelleth his death and resurrection. Many believed because of his miracles: but he would not trust himself with them.

N Cana three days after this event,

Jesus's mother to a marriage went.

He too, invited, join'd without distain,

And his disciples in the bridal train.

Mary, inform'd that all the wine was done,

Delay'd not to impart it to her son;

Who told her, Woman! how does it appear.

That thou or I are call'd to interfere.

In this concern? Respecting me, the hour

Is not arriv'd to evidence my power.

She then gave charge the servants should suffit.

All his commands, attentive to his will.

Now there were rang'd fix cisterns, which the Jews Whene'er they purify their persons use; Each holding several casks. Fill'd at his word, These instantaneous were with water stor'd; Then Jesus order'd, To the president Go, and this liquor for his use present. Soon as he tasted the miraculous wine, (Unable how provided to divine) He told the bridegroom, Most men of their best Produce at first; and, when the sated guest

Has

Has freely drunk, referve their richer hoard;
Placing inferior liquor on the board:
But thou hast brought thy choicest wine when sew.
Can scarce discriminate the old from new.
Thus, by converting water into wine,
Gloriously did the power of Jesus shine;
Whilst his disciples, seeing him achieve
The miracle, more firmly did believe.

¶ Next, with his mother, brethren, and his train Of followers, he descended to the plain; And straight a journey to Capernaum made:

Though short the time amongst them that he staid.

THE passover drew nigh. Jesus, intent On his great work, up to Jerusalem went. Entering the temple, to his grief he found Dealers in oxen, sheep, and doves abound: And those that coin a profit make to change, As if in shops, all sitting in a range. Making a fcourge, he foon difpers'd the crew, And cattle: and the tables overthrew. Discharging next the dove-sellers, he said, Make not my father's house the seat of trade. Then his disciples thought of David's word, (When by his brethren and his friends abhorr'd) *Thine house's zeal hath eat me up. ¶ The Jews Ask'd him, why dost thou this exertion use, Without producing miracle or fign To ascertain authority divine. Jesus replied, this temple in three days I will rear up, the structure though ye raze. The Jews rejoin'd, full fix and forty years, By faithful records plainly it appears,

It cost in building: in so short a space,
How then could'st thou restore its form and grace?
But Jesus, whilst he us'd the Temple's name,
Made an allusion to his human frame.
When therefore the predicted hour was come,
And he arose triumphant from the tomb,
This phrase to the disciple's minds occurr'd,
And they believ'd the scripture and his word.

T WHILST at the passover he made a stay, Many who heard him on the festal day, Convinc'd by miracles, the truth receiv'd; Commenc'd disciples, and his name believ'd. But he, who knew them well, chose to beware; Nor would commit his person to their care. Witness of man he wanted not, who knew The human heart in every point of view,

CHAPTER

CHAPTER III.

Chirift teacheth Nicodemus the necessity of regeneration: of faith in his death: the great love of God towards the world: Condemnation for unbelief: The baptism, witness, and dostrine of John concerning Christ.

MAN amongst the Pharisees esteem'd,
And by the Jews a leading ruler deem'd,
Call'd Nicodemus, unto Jesus paid
A nightly visit, and submissive said;
Rabbi! we know thou dost from God receive
Divine instruction to the world to give;
For unassisted by a power divine,
None can perform such miracles as thine.

Jesus replied, No man who dwells on earth Can fee God's kingdom, but by fecond birth. The ruler answer'd, Can the womb that bore, Refume its burden, and again restore? Jesus rejoin'd, In solemn truth I say, Ye cannot enter by a different way. Except of water and of spirit born, Man must for ever his exclusion mourn. What's born of flesh with fleshly things must range, And what's of spirit ne'er can suffer change; Let not the faying cause surprise or pain When I affert, ye must be born again. The wind blows where it lifts; the found we hear, But who its passage to the sense can clear? Such is the case of every man who lives, That, of the spirit born, the truth receives.

This

This mystery the ruler could not see; And ask'd, astonish'd, how can these things be? Jesus replied, How is it that from youth, Pupil and master in religious truth, Still in gross ignorance thou should'st remain, Incapable this doctrine to explain? Verily, verily, whate'er we know Of things above, we testify below: Yet we persist our witness to reject, And truths divine fastidiously neglect. But if ye will not earthly truths receive, How can ye heavenly verities believe? No man hath e'er to heaven ascended, one Excepted, voluntary that came down To visit earth on mercy's errand: even The Son of Man, now actually in heaven.

¶ As Moses rais'd the serpent on a pole, That all the wounded, looking, might be whole; In the like manner listed up on high, The Son shall be expos'd to every eye; That none might perish who on him believe, But at his hands eternal life receive.

¶ For God fo lov'd the world, he freely gave His only Son, their guilty fouls to fave; And that whoe'er would on his name rely, Should, for his fake, in blifs with angels vie.

God to mankind meant not his Son to fend, That through his means the world should be condemn'd; But, that the world, though sinful and depray'd, By him converted, might through him be say'd.

He that believes on him shall never know. The miseries that from condemnation flow;

But

But who believes not, now, in conscience, seels
What that sad sentence to the mind reveals;
Because he hath not trusted in his name
Whom God did, audibly, his Son proclaim.
And this the condemnation, light from heaven,
To make the truth appear, to men was given;
Who, choosing still in devious paths to err,
Darkness to light did stubbornly prefer.
He that doth evil, from the light recedes,
Dreading reproof for his unrighteous deeds;
Whilst he, whom truth directs, comes near the light,
That all his actions may appear in sight;
And, from their tendency, distinctly show,
From God, the sountain of all good, they slow.

¶ From thence with his disciples Jesus went-Into Judza, where some time he spent, Baptizing. ¶ John in Enon then abode, Near Salim, using the baptismal mode; For water there abounded: These things passe Ere John in prison was unjustly cast.

T Concerning purifying then arose
A controversy with a Jew and those
That follow'd John. These to their master came,
Complaining, Rabbi! he thou didst proclaim
The Lamb of God, doth publicly baptize:
And, lo! to him the multitude applies.

JOHN said, No man hath power but what he owes To heaven, the only source from which it slows. Ye bear me witness I did never claim Messiah's office, nor usurp'd his name. The bridegroom with the object of his choice Is bless'd; whilst hearing him his friends rejoice: And this my joy completely does sulfil; Though I diminish, he increases still.

His

Ilis power o'er all superior he must prove,
This world who visits from the realms above;
Whilst he, whose language shews him born of earth,
Demonstrates clearly whence he drew his birth.
Once more I say, his power o'er all extends,
Who quitting heaven's abode to earth descends.
What he hath seen and heard he testifies;
Yet where's the man that on his word relies?
But, to that word who gives the credit due,
To this hath set his seal that God is true.
He, whom God sends, in words divine alone
Must make the substance of his mission known:
For God, on him intending to bestow
His spirit, makes it without measure flow.

THE Father loves the Son, and in his hand Hath placed the whole creation, to command. He that, convinc'd, believeth in the Son, In him is everlasting life begun; Whilst who believes not on the Son, in vain Shall hope an entrance into life to gain: For on that man the wrath of God shall rest, And everlasting anguish wring his breast.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER IV.

Christ converseth with a woman of Samaria, and revealeth himself unto her. His disciples murvel. He declareth his zeal for God's glory. Many Samaritans believe on him. He departeth into Galilee: and, whilst at Cana, healeth a Nobleman's son who lay sick at Capernaum.

THEN the Lord knew the Pharisees apprized, That he more converts made, and more baptized Than John, (though on disciples he bestow'd Power to perform that ceremonial mode) Again to visit Galilee intent, He through the district of Samaria went. Arrived at Sychar, near the plot of ground Jacob to Joseph gave, a well he found Which still bears Jacob's name. There he fat down, Tir'd with his journey, at the hour of noon. A woman of Samaria came to draw The watery store; which soon as Jesus saw, He ask'd for drink; (for he was left alone, Whilst his disciples to buy food were gone.) The woman answer'd, Can a Jew descend To think a poor Samaritan a friend? (For 'tis a certain rule among the Jews With all that fect communion to refuse.) Jesus replied, Hadst though the truth been taught, And known who begs of thee one quenching draught, Earnest thou would'st to him have made request To be with streams of living water blest. Sir, faid the woman, deep beneath the ground Our vessels sink ere water can be found;

Rrz

Having

Having no means to draw, how from the fpring Cantt thou to me this living water bring? Our father Jacob, fay! dost thou excel, From whose mere bounty we enjoy this well? Who, with his children and his flocks beside, From this exhaustless fountain were supplied.

Wino drinks this water, Jesus in reply Advanc'd, again shall feel himself adry; But he, who drinks of my peculiar store, Erjoys the privilege to thirst no more; But feels within him, like a fountain's flow, The water spring, and endless life bestow. Lord! she rejoin'd, to me this water give, That without thirst and labour I may live.

Go, call thy husband hither, Jesus cried:
Alas! I have no husband, she replied.
Well hast thou spoken, Jesus said; for though
Five times engaged in wedlock's solemn vow,
He, with whom now connexion thou dost hold,
Is not thy spouse; and thou the truth has told.

AMAZ'D to hear these circumstances nam'd, Sir, thou must be a prophet, she exclaim'd. Our fathers worshipp'd in this mount: Ye say Men in Jerusalem alone should pray. He said, believe me that the hour draws near When neither at Jerusalem nor here, Ye to the Father shall in worship bow, Who not the object of your worship know. We know whom we adore: for through the Jews God does salvation to mankind diffuse. The time approaches when each soul sincere shall God in spirit and in truth revere. God is a spirit none should come before, But who in spirit and in truth adore.

I

I know whene'er Messiah comes, she said, Call'd Christ, by him shall all things be display'd. Jesus rejoin'd, thine eyes Messiah see: For I that now converse with thee am HE,

¶ RETURNING, his disciples with amaze Both at their master and the woman gaze: Yet no man ask'd him, what dost thou discern In a Samaritan, or hope to learn?

LEAVING her vase, she went into the town To render the surprising stranger known.

Come with me, said the woman, and behold One who the secrets of my life hath told.

Say, is not this the Christ? On this report To Jesus all the citizens resort.

MEANWHILE his followers earnestly entreat Their master to refresh himself with meat: But thus he answer'd, Food that is my own I have in store: food to you all unknown. They, far from understanding what he meant, Suppos'd some food had privately been sent. Jesus explain'd, to do my Father's will, And his commands completely to fulfil, Is my refreshment.—Say ye not, as foon As we shall spy the fourth revolving moon, The harvest comes: but, lo, the pleasing fight! Fields lately green are ripen'd into white. And he that reaps receives his proper dues; Gathering the fruit whence endless life ensues. Thus he who fows, and he that reaps the foil, Rejoice together, to repay their toil. And this the common faying doth explain, "One fows the feed, another reaps the grain."

I fent you forth where none of you had till'd, To reap the plenteous produce of the field. Other men labour'd; ye complete the plan At ease, which they with toil and pain began.

¶ Then many citizens the woman's word Receiving, with her fentiments concurr'd. And Jesus, press'd a longer stay to make, Two day's abode for their intreaty's sake; When many more, convinc'd by what he said, This declaration to the woman made, 'Tis not on thy report we now believe, As from his mouth conviction we receive; And, clear of every doubt, in him we find The Christ of God, the Saviour of Mankind.

I Two days amongst them in instruction spent, Jesus pursued his journey, as he meant; And testissed, no prophet e'er was sound In his own country honour'd and renown'd.

In Galilee he was receiv'd by them Who saw his conduct at Jerusalem Whilst at the session is for many there Did to the feast of passover repair.

Now Jesus in that district whilst he staid, A second visit unto Cana paid.

A certain noble, whilst he tarried there, Besought him to Capernaum to repair,
That he might heal his son, who, sick to death, Lay at the point of yielding up his breath.

Jesus observ'd, a miracle or sign
Compels you to acknowledge power divine;
Else ye believe not.—Urgent, with a sigh,
Sir, said the man, come ere my infant die

Jesus replied, from mournful accents cease,
Thy son's restor'd to health: Return in peace.
The gracious word the father's bosom cheer'd;
And its completion speedily appear'd:
For happy the glad tidings to convey,
The servants met him, joyful, on the way,
Who thus accosted their dejected Lord,
Thy darling son is to sound health restor'd.
Inquiring when his symptoms had decreas'd,
Yesterday noon, they said, his sever ceas'd.
Thus, certain at the hour when Jesus said
Lo! thy son lives, the wonderous change was made.
On sirmest ground conviction he receiv'd,
And, with his family, the truth believ'd.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER V.

Jesus on the sabbath-day healeth a man who had been diseased thirty, eight years. The Jews, on that account, cavil at, and persecute him. He answers for himself, and reproves them, shewing by the testimony of his Father, of John, of his own works, and of the scriptures, who he is.

NOTHER folemn festival drew near,
When before God the Jewish males appear.
Jesus, who from no ceremony swerv'd,
Went to Jerusalem, and each rite observ'd.

THERE, in the mart for sheep, a bath is found,
For healing various dire complaints renown'd.
Bethesda is its name. Five porches grace,
And give desir'd convenience to the place.
Beneath its roof the feeble, blind, and lame
Watch'd till a movement of the water came;
For oft an angel went into the pool,
And caus'd a brisk commotion through the whole.
Which done, whoever enter'd first, received
Immediate help, from all disease reliev'd.

A man who eight and thirty years had lain Worn out with imbecility and pain,
Day after day, with unavailing grief
Patient had waited to procure relief.
Jefus, who knew his ills had long endur'd,
Ask'd him, art fhou desirous to be cur'd?
The man replied, alas! no friend is near,
When the pool agitated does appear,
To lead me in: and vainly whiss I try
The bath to reach, another puts me by.

THEN

Then Jesus said (though 'twas the sabbath-day)
Arise, take up thy bed, and walk away.
Through his whole frame the man selt vigour come,
Took up his bed, and ably bore it home.
But many zealots charg'd him with neglect,
In treating God's command with disrespect:
To whom he said, his orders I obey
Who bade me rise, and bear my couch away.
They asked him, who had issued the command,
He answer'd, that I cannot understand.
For Jesus silently had pass'd along,
To shun the notice of the curious throng.

MEETING the man within the temple's bound, Jesus admonish'd him, Now thou art sound, Avoid all wickedness, lest thou provoke Heaven to inflict a still severer stroke. Then to the Jewish chiefs the man repair'd, And that by Jesus he was cured declar'd; Which more increased their dreadful zeal to slay Him who durst heal upon the sabbath-day.

I My Father works continually, and I Like him, faid Jesus, to my work apply. The Jews, still more incens'd by what they heard, Still more resolv'd on killing him appear'd; Because not only he the sabbath broke, But language hostile to their doctrine spoke: Whilst, as his Father. God was boldly named; And even with God equality he claimed.

JESUS then faid, Attend to what is true. By his own power the Son can nothing do: But by the Father whatfoe'er is done, Is feen, and executed by the Son.

S s

Loving

Loving the Son, to him the Father shows Distinctly all the actions that he does; And greater things than these the Father's love Shall shew him, your astonishment to move. For, as the Father by Almighty power Raises the dead, and does to life restore, Even so the Son enjoys the power to give To whom he will the faculty to live. The Father judgment doth not execute, But to the Son that office doth depute, That the same honour to the Father due, Men to the Son should reverently shew: For he that honours not the Son, can ne'er The Father, at whose word he came, revere.

He that in truth my doctrine doth receive, And him whose messenger I am believe, Hath life eternal; nor shall come within That condemnation which attends on sin: But, pass'd from death to life, that bliss shall know The Father on his children will bestow.

I tell you, verily, the time is near, Yea, and now is, when all the dead shall hear The Son of God; and those that hear his voice Shall live, and to eternity rejoice.

Life in himself the Father hath. The Son Enjoys the same distinction, as a boon: And, as the Son of Man, to him is given Pow'r to judge all things both in earth and heaven.

LET not these words your faculties surprise, Soon from their tombs shall all the dead arise; When those shall wake to everlasting joy. With whom beneficence was life's employ:

Whilft

Whilst they their time who have consumed in vice, To condemnation and to shame shall rife.

I can do nothing of myself. I hear,
And judge: yet is my judgment just and clear:
Because my Father's will, and not my own,
Is what I seek, and study to make known.
If testimony of myself I bear,
That testimony partial would appear.

I ANOTHER testifies of me, whose word I know for ever will with truth accord. Ye sent to question John, and from his mouth Receiv'd the forcible report of truth. I need not human evidence; but speak That ye may know salvation where to seek. He was a burning and a shining light; And ye rejoic'd to see a blaze so bright.

¶ Bur greater evidence than that of John I can produce.—The works that I have done, And which the Father gave me to fulfil, Prove that he fent me to disclose his will. His voice ye have not heard. His likeness ne'er Did to your intellect or sense appear. His word amongst you never can abide: For whom he fent ye impiously deride.

THE fcriptures fearch, which ye admit, contain Unerring rules eternal life to gain; And yet how little of their fense ye see, Who find not that they testify of me; But with my doctrines hold perpetual strife, Though they contain the principles of life. I seek not praise from men: but in your heart The love of God, I know, maintains no part.

S s 2

Sent in my Father's name, do ye believe?

No: but the felf-commission'd ye receive.

Can those that honour to each other pay
Believe the truth, whate'er their tongues shall say?

And, negligent that honour to attain

Which comes from God, still negligent remain.

Fear not that I before my Father's throne

Accuse you: no, but there remaineth one

Who shall arraign you: one ye call your guide,

Moses, in whom ye boast that ye conside.

But had ye credited what Moses taught,

(Whose books with prophecies of me are fraught)

Ye'd welcom'd me: but how should ye receive

My word, who Moses' writings disbelieve?

CHAPTER

CHAPTER VI.

Christ feedeth five thousand men with five loaves and two fishes; whereupon the people would have made him king: but withdrawing himself, he walketh on the sea to his disciples: reproveth the people stocking after him, and all the sleshly hearers of his word: declareth himself to be the bread of life to believers. Many disciples depart from him. Peter confessesh him. Judas is declared to be a devil.

Named of Tiberias, or of Galilee:

A crowd pursued him, seeing with what ease
He cured decrepitude, and healed disease.

Jesus and his disciples, for retreat,
Climb'd up a mountain, where they chose a seat;
Great preparation then through Judah's state
Was made the passover to celebrate.

I Jesus the multitude beholding, faid
To Philip, how shall these be fill'd with bread?
(This doubt was merely meant to prove the man;
For Jesus previously had fix'd his plan.)
Philip replied, no food that we could buy
Would even a morsel to each mouth supply.
Andrew came forward, then, to interfere,
Saying, a lad hath two small fishes here,
Together with five loaves of barley-bread;
But, can by these a multitude be fed?

Jesus commanded; let the men fit down, For in that place the grass was fully grown. Then to the number of five thousand, all Sat down, of old and young, and great and small;

When

When, bleffing it, he feparately gave
The food, as much as every one would have.
Then faid to his disciples, see, with pains
Ye gather every fragment that remains;
When, lo! the remnants scatter'd o'er the field
What fill'd five baskets did completely yield.
All that beheld the miracle, amaz'd,
Lift up their hands, and at each other gaz'd;
Saying, this is the prophet long design'd
By heaven to teach and benefit mankind.

I Jesus perceiving that it was their aim To force him thence, and as their king proclaim, Again departing with declining day, Bent to a mount his folitary way. Then his disciples, ere 'twas night, agree To feek him on the border of the fea. Entering a ship, they strove, by crossing o'er, To reach Capernaum on the other shore. Jesus was absent, and the night was dark; Strong blew the wind, and tos'd their little bark. Onward they rowed, exerting all their strength, About four miles, when they beheld, at length, Their master walking on the waves: a fight Which fill'd the stoutest bosom with affright. As he came nearer, finding them afraid, He call'd aloud, 'tis I, be not dismayed. Gladly they took him in; and then admir'd To find their ship had reach'd the port desir'd.

¶ Next day the multitude that stay'd behind, None other vessel save that one could find Which the disciples used; in which 'twas known Jesus had not embark'd, but they alone: (Though from Tiberias boats had pass'd the lake Nigh to the place his bounty to partake,

Where

Where they had fat, and plenteously were fed, After the Lord had fanctified the bread.) In quest of Jesus all the multitude Across the lake the track he took pursued; And when they found him, earnestly inquired How from the other shore he had retired.

Jesus replied, not for the wonders wrought Have ye thus eagerly my presence sought, But for the loaves and sishes that ye eat. Ah! cease to toil for perishable meat, But use your utmost efforts to procure The food that will eternally endure; That which the Son of Man can only yield, For him alone hath God the Father seal'd.

On this they ask'd, what course shall we pursue, What method take, the works of God to do? He answer'd, by the work of God is meant To trust, by faith, in him whom God hath sent. They added, by what miracle, what fign, Dost thou evince thy mission is divine? Our fathers in the defert Manna cat. 'Tis writ*, he gave them bread from heaven for meat. In folemn truth I tell you, Jesus said, Moses from heaven did not dispense that bread Which by my father can alone be given; That genuine bread, the nourishment from heaven. Who comes from thence life to the world to give, Is the true bread by which the world must live. Then faid they, Lord! from thy celestial store Give us this bread, we pray thee, evermore.

Jesus rejoin'd, I am that bread; and he Shall never hunger who will come to me: And those from thirst exemption shall receive That on my name with steadsaftness believe.

* Pfalm lxxviii. 24.

But

But, as I've faid, ye fee me day by day, Yet to my doctrines will no credit pay. To me will all the Father gives, attend; Such will I cherish: such will I defend. I came not down to execute my will, But his who fent me purely to fulfil; Namely, that all to me his mercy gave, I should secure, and from perdition save; And when the day of recompence shall come, Raise them to life eternal from the tomb. This is his will: moreover, all that fee The Son, and to confide in him agree, Their faith that life eternal shall repay; And I will raise them at the last great day. The Jews from murmurs into rage were driven Whilst he declared, I am the bread from heaven. Do we not know that Jesus is his name, Said they, and from what origin he came? How dares he, then, audaciously, pretend That, fent by God, he did from heaven descend?

Jesus replied, from murmuring cease; for none Approaches me, not to my father known. He draws them to me; gladly they obey; And I will raise them at the latter day. The prophets thus, with heavenly wisdom fraught, Foretold*, thy children shall of God be taught: All whom the father teaches come to me, But never man did yet the Father see, Save he that came from God: for he alone Of all men hath the Father seen and known. Those to my mission that full credence give, Again I tell you, shall for ever live. I am that bread of life: but did not all Who sed on Manna in the desert fall?

* Isaiah liv. 13. Jeremiah xxxi. 34.

This

This genuine bread heaven doth alone supply, That man may eat thereof and never die. I am the living bread heaven doth bestow; Of which who eats shall life eternal know. My slesh instead of bread, I freely give, That by its nourishment the world may live. The Jews observ'd, whilst cavilling they stood, How can this man give us his slesh for food?

JESUS replied, your nature to refresh.

The Son of Man hath given his blood and slesh: Cease then amongst yourselves to nourish strife;

Those only who partake of them have life.

Who eats my slesh, and drinks my blood, shall have That life: and I will raise him from the grave.

Who eats my slesh shall want no other food,

None other nourishment that drinks my blood;

And he that eats and drinks them shall abide

In me: and I within him will reside.

The Father, source of life! by whom I live,

Hath sent me; and this life to those I give

Whose food I am. This is the heavenly bread.

Your ancestors are manna, but are dead; But those that eat the bread which I shall give, By it supported, shall for ever live.

These mysteries at Capernaum he maintain'd, And fully in their synagogue explain'd. Many dissatisfied his words to hear, Exclaim'd, this doctrine is too harsh to bear.

Jesus, who clearly faw the general mind To discontent and murmurs was inclin'd,

Address'd

T t

Address'd the Apostles thus: if this offend, What if ye see the Son of Man ascend To heaven.—The spirit quickens; but no use Or profit can the carnal part produce. The words I speak are spiritual, and give A claim to life, could ye their sense perceive. Even ye believe not wholly: for he knew The wretch who should assume a specious shew The readier to betray him: then once more Observ'd, I have inform'd you heretofore, No man can come to me except his mind Be by my Father's influence inclin'd.

Many disciples from that time forbore All intercourse, and walk'd with him no more. Then turning to the Twelve, he ask'd, will ye Like these resolve my company to slee? Lord! answer'd Peter, can we go astray From thee whose words eternal life convey? Son of the living God! we have believ'd Thy testimony, and as Christ receiv'd.

From the twelve tribes of Ifrael, Jesus said, I chose you, and my special friends have made: Yet in you twelve a devil lies conceal'd; As in Iscariot shortly was reveal'd.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER VII.

Jesus reproves the ambition and blindness of his kinsmen: goeth up from Galilee to the feast of tabernacles: teacheth in the temple: divers opinions of him amongst the people: the Pharisees are angry at their officers for not arresting him: and chide Nicodemus for taking his part.

FTER this period Jesus walk'd no more Within Judea's coasts, as heretofore; But kept himself in Galilee retir'd, Because the Jews against his life conspir'd.

THE feast of tabernacles drawing near, His brethren faid, no longer tarry here, Revisit Jewry; let thy followers see The miracles thou dost in Galilee: For no man's actions privately are shown Who wishes by the public to be known. Since thou performest wonders day by day; Rife, and thy person to the world display; For even his beethren full of doubt remain'd: And, though they faw his works, their faith restrain'd. He answer'd, yet I cannot interfere; But ye at any feafon may appear. You the world hateth not; but on my head Would, with inalignity its vengeance shed, Because my speech the evil of its ways With plainness and simplicity displays. Ascend ye to the festival: at least As yet I mean not to attend the feast;

Because

Tt2

Because the time's not come, though drawing near, My work to finish when I shall appear.

Ton this they went; and in short time likewise. Not publicly, but as in private guise, He follow'd them. Now searching all around, Jesus could no where by the Jews be found. Meanwhile division through the people ran, Many pronouncing him an holy man; Whilst some of different sentiment said nay; Can he be good who leads the world astray? Howbeit, of their principals asraid, None in his favour declaration made.

¶ THE middle of the feast arrived, he fought The temple, publicly and boldly taught. How hath, the Jews (struck with amazement) said. This man, unletter'd, such vast progress made.

Jesus observ'd, the doctrine is not mine, But his that fent me; and is truth divine. Whether from God, or from myself it flow, Who feeks his will with certainty shall know. The man who speaks from his own fund alone, Strives but to make his own importance known: But he that feeks his glory to display Who fent him, walks in rightcousness's way. The law to guide you, did not Moses give? But dare we fay that by its rules ye live? Why do ye feek to kill me? They replied, Surely an evil spirit is thy guide. Who feeks to kill thee? Jefus faid, your eyes Have seen one work of mercy with surprise. Moses did circumcision's rite enjoin (Which he derived direct from Abraham's line)

And,

And, without scruple on the sabbath-day, Rigid obedience to the rule ye pay:
If on that day, then, I to strength restor'd An helpless cripple, why am I abhorr'd?
Form not your judgment from exterior show; But equitable judgment learn to know.

Some citizens observed, is this the man Whom to destroy the rulers formed a plan? But, lo! his doctrine boldly he displays, Whilst no man offers a consuting phrase. Do then the rulers in their conscience know This is the Christ, and verily allow? Tis true his family amongst us dwell; Whilst none Messiah's origin can tell.

JESUS, still teaching in the temple's bound, Thus, with loud voice, address'd the crowd around: Both me, and whence I am, ye know; howe'er, Not on my own foundation I appear: But he is true who fent be down below, Whose mind and will ye study not to know. I know him, and am from him. He alone Sent me to render his perfections known. They then effay'd to take him: but the hour Was not yet come to furnish them with power To feize his person. Therefore they forbore, And at that season, threaten'd him no more. Besides, amongst the people, not a few Firmly believ'd his testimony true; Saying, could Christ more miracles have done Than by this man have publicly been shown?

¶ Soon

¶ Soon as the Pharifees the tidings heard What approbation in the crowd appear'd, They, with the priests, in wicked league combined That he might close in prison be confined. Then Jesus said, a little time I stay, But soon to him that sent me go away. To follow me ye shall attempt in vain: For to my presence ye can ne'er attain.

On this they reasoned, whither will he go,
That his retirement we shall never know?
Wholly to leave this nation can he choose,
And 'mongst the Gentiles seek the scatter's Jews?
Will he the scriptures to the Greeks display?
What hidden meaning can his words convert.
All your attempts to find me shall be vain,
Nor where I am, admittance can ye gain?

On the great festival's concluding day,
Jesus proclaim'd, He that would thirst allay.
Must come to me, and drink. He that by faith
Adheres to me (as facred scripture saith)
* "Out of his belly, an exhaustless store,
"Shall constant streams of living water pour."
(This of the †spirit as design'd he spake
Given to believers solely for his sake:
For yet the Holy Ghost had not been given,
Nor Jesus reach'd his glorious seat in heaven.)

MANY this declaration when they heard, He was a prophet fatisfied appear'd. Some strongly urged, this must be Christ indeed: Others, can Christ from Galilee proceed? Hath not the scripture given a certain sign. In Bethlehem's village, and of David's line,

Deuteronomy xviii. 15. † Isaiah xliv. 3. Joel ii. 28.

Christ

Christ shall be born?—Divisions then began On his account, and through the people ran. Amongst them some to seize his person meant, Yet none durst execute their vile intent.

¶ THE priests and Pharisees still in debate, Awaiting their expected prisoner sat: But, when their officers return'd they spy, Have ye not brought him? was the general cry. With voice united this reply they make, Sure, like this man no mortal ever spake. Scornful they answer'd, are ye too deceiv'd? Have any chiefs or Pharisees believ'd? But this vile people, ignorant of the law, Upon their persons malediction draw.

THEN Nicodemus rose to speak (the same Who formerly by night to Jesus came)
And thus addrest them; ere a man be heard,
And till his guilt has manifest appeared,
Say, doth our law condemn him? They replied,
Art thou too on the Galilean's side?
Examine scripture, and convince thine eyes:
From Galilee did ever prophet rise?

THE council then dismiss'd, with discontent, To his own house each individual went.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER VIII.

Christ acquits the woman taken in adultery. He declares himself the light of the world; and justifies his doctrine: answers the Jews who boasted of their descent from Abraham; and conveys himself from their cruelty.

HENCE to the Mount of Olives Jesus went,
Where in refreshing sleep some hours he spent,
Whilst in the temple the next morn he taught,
The scribes and pharisees a woman brought
Whom they surprized in an adulterous act;
Nor wanted amplest vouchers of the fact.
The trembling victim in the midst they place,
Whilst the grim zealots joy at her disgrace;
Then pleaded thus; by Moses's decree,
Stoned till they die such criminals shall be;
But what sayest thou? hoping some trivial slaw
Might render him obnoxious to the law.

Now, Jesus stooping, on the pavement wrote, As if some foreign theme engross'd his thought; Till urg'd, he rose, and said, let him begin T' inslict the sentence who is free from sin: Then stoop'd again. The conscience-stricken crew At this decision man by man withdrew.

JESUS then rose, and looking all around, None but the woman in her place he found: And she, by conscious guilt and shame restrain'd, Waiting the sentence of her judge remain'd;

Who

Who questioned her, Are thine accusers gone? Do none condemn thee? Lord! she answer'd, none. Neither do I.—Thy past offence deplore; Depart in peace: repent, and sin no more.

¶ Jesus then spake again, Light would ye find, I come to spread its beams through all mankind. No man who follows me shall darkness know: His path the light of life shall clearly show.

THE Pharisees observ'd, Who can defend His evidence, himself that doth commend? Jesus replied, true will my words appear, Though testimony of myself I bear. The place I came from and to which I go Is known to me; though ye can never know. Ye judge as men. Judgment I pass on none, Yet is my judgment true: for not alone I judge, but with my Father; in whose name, And by whose order to the world I came. Does not the law admit the oath of twain To fix a fact unquestion'd to remain? I own that witness of myself I bear, But, in my aid, my Father does appear. Nor he, nor I, faid he, to you are known; For, knowing me, my Father ye would own.

THESE words within the treasury he spake; Yet none his person durst presume to take: For yet the time by providence decreed Was not arrived when treason should succeed.

Jesus continued, I must go away,
And ye to follow vainly may essay.
Ye in your fins shall perish; nor can e'erWhere I shall go be able to appear.

U u

Then

Then faid the Jews, he furely must intend By means of violence his life to end: Else, how could he presume, as fact to know We cannot follow where he means to go?

HE added, ye are from beneath; but I Far different, have descended from on high. Ye are of this world, and its aims pursue; I am of heaven, and heaven preferve in view; Therefore I mentioned what excites your ire, Through want of faith, in fin ye shall expire. If to be what I am ye still deny, I fay again, ye in your fins shall die. Inform us who thou art, they loudly cried; The same I always told you, he replied. Much have I to fay to you; much to blame; Much to condemn; but truth is still the same: For he that fent me to the world is true; And what I've heard from him, I speak to you. But still they understood not his intent; Nor that these words were of the Father meant.

THEN faid he, when your hands the Son of Man Have lifted up, ye shall discern my plan.

Then what I am ye shall perceive, and know That nothing merely of myself I do.

I, by my Father sent, his will make known;

For he who sent me, leaves me not alone:

And 'tis my constant pleasure to fulfil

All his commands, obedient to his will.

These words on many fuch impression wrought,
That they assented to the truths he taught.
Then the believing Jews he thus address'd,
If ye continue on my word to rest,
Ye verily shall my disciples be,
And know the truth, for truth must make you free.

¶ ...EY

THEY answer'd, Abraham's offspring, we disdain To any man in bondage to remain: How then can those that flavery ne'er have known, Take as a gift, what is by birth their own? Jesus observed, in verity I say, Sin who commits, is subject to its sway. Slaves in the house no privilege can gain; But the fon's right must unimpeach'd remain: If the fon, therefore, has your persons freed, Ye are superlatively free indeed. With truth ye boast that Abraham is your fire; But Abraham's fons against my life conspire; And why? because my doctrine has no part Within their mind; nor influences their heart. I by my words my Father's will declare. Plainly your actions shew whose sons ye are. Abraham our father is, they loudly cried. If ye were Abraham's children, he replied, Ye would do Abraham's works; nor feek to kill A man, who, distant from intending ill, Has told the truth which he from God received; This did not Abraham: for he believed. Ye do your Father's deeds. They faid, in fcorn, Think not we are of fornication born. We have one father, God. Then would your love To me, faid Jesus, your affertion prove. Not of myself I came, but by command: Why will ye not my, language understand? Because from mere perverseness ye refuse To hear my words; and to reject me choose. Your father is the Devil: every lust Of his ye perpetrate with zeal and gust. With murder he began; truth he declin'd: For truth had never access to his mind. Lies are his genuine language; for of lies He is the father: and from him they rife. Me ye believe not. Ask your conscience why? I speak the truth: and ye the truth deny.

Uu 2

Bold as ye are, which of ye dare begin To prove me guilty of a single sin? Truth if I speak, why do ye not believe My doctrine, and the words of truth receive?

WHO is of God the truth attentive hears; But in yourselves the contrary appears. Fiercely the Jews exclaim'd, faid we not well Thou'rt a Samaritan? In thee doth dwell A Devil. Jesus to their taunts replied, In me no evil spirit can reside. I to my Father honour give: but ye Through spite and ignorance dishonour me. I feek not my own glory. There is one Who feeks and judges by the truth alone. I tell you—and on this plain truth rely; My doctrine who observes shall never die. Sure, faid the Jews, a devil thou must have. Abraham repofes in the filent grave; So do the prophets; but thy wicked breath' Says, keep my word and rest secure from death. Whom would'st thou make thyself? He said again, My own report might be reputed vain, But 'tis my Father honours me; the Power Whom ye alledge, though falfely, ye adore. Ignorant of him in every fense ye are; But the same ignorance should I declare, Like you, myself I should a liar prove; But I both know him, and his mandates love. Abraham your father did his prayer employ To fee my day: and faw the time with joy. How, faid the Jews, dares one fo young as thee Pretend that Abraham he, for age, could fee

ERE Abraham was, I am, in folemn tone Jesus averr'd. Each man then took a stone, To cast at him: but, mingling with the throng, and with He left the place, and fafely pass'd along.

: CHAPTER

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CHAPTER IX.

Christ restoreth sight to a man that had been born blind. The man is brought before the Pharisees, who are offended at it, and excommunicate him: but he is received of Jesus, and confesseth him. Who they are whom Christ enlighteneth.

ESUS a beggar passing through the street, Blind from his birth, seem'd casually to meet: When his disciples ask'd him to make known If through his parents' sins, or for his own, This judgment came. For neither, Jesus said; But that divine benevolence be display'd. His works that sent me, whilst it yet is light, I must perform: for none can work by night. I, the world's light, whilst in the world I live, Will light to all that dwell in darkness give. Then spitting on the ground, the dust that lay Near to his feet he moulded into clay; Which spreading o'er his eyes, he said—Repair Unto Siloam's pool, and wash them there. (The word when 'tis interpreted, is meant The same idea to convey, as sent.)

If He went, he wash'd, and saw. Amaz'd to find Restor'd to perfect sight the helpless blind, Some who had seen him begging, noted, sure 'Tis he that did by alms his bread procure. To strong resemblance others did agree:

But the man boldly vouch'd it, I am he.

All asking him, his sight how he receiv'd?

Their curiosity he thus reliev'd:

A

A man, call'd Jesus, with some clay he made, My eyes anointed, and commanding said, Wash in Siloam. Yielding to his law, Submissively I went, I wash'd, and saw. Where is this Jesus? all at once they cry: I know not, truly, was his plain reply.

¶ BEFORE the Pharisees the man was brought. (Now 'twas the fabbath when the cure was wrought.) When ask'd the method used, he briefly said, Clay on mine cyclids was by Jesus laid, With this injunction, wash: which done, the light Flash'd on my eyes, which now experience fight. Then divers of them faid, who can believe This man his mission could from God receive, Who breaks the fabbath.—Others were agreed No miracles from finners could proceed. Whilst through the meeting fierce dissention ran, Many once more interrogate the man, How dost thou think of him that ope'd thine eyes? Questionless, as a prophet, he replies. But still the Jews incredulous remain'd, And pertinaciously their doubts retain'd; Until the parents fummon'd clearly proved The fact of blindness, and those doubts removed. But, by what means he faw, or who had done The wonderous work, their ignorance they own. The age of reason he hath reach'd, they cry, Ask him yourselves; he's able to reply. These words they spake through fear; for it was known, Should any Jesus as Messiah own, Thrust from the synagogue such should remain, Hopeless their former privilege to gain.

CALL'D

CALL'D on once more, he to whom fight was given, Was thus address'd: return thy thanks to heaven: This man's a finner. That I cannot know: But that to him the bliss of fight I owe Is the plain truth, he gratefully replied. Relate what did he, then, boisterous they cried: How open'd he thine eyes? He faid again, The miracle how oft must I explain? Would ye be his disciples? Frantic wild, In groffest terms his person they reviled. Thou'rt his disciple, eager they replied. Moses our teacher, Moses is our guide. We know the prophet by divine command Led our forefathers from a foreign land: As for this man, whom we disdain to name, We know not from what origin he came. How strange, said he, that any doubt should rise! Whence comes the power to lighten fightless eyes? God on impostors never can bestow His countenance, for certainty we know; But him will hear, to him his grace impart, Upright in conduct, and devout in heart. What instance offers fince the world began Of one born blind receiving fight from man? And if he acted not from power divine, Could this man remedy defect like mine? They answer'd, hold thy peace, thou child of fin! Dost thou to teach and censure us begin? Then cast him out. The tidings spread around, And foon the outcast was by Jesus found; Who thus accosted him: Dost thou believe The Son of God, and as his Sent receive? The man then looking up to Jesus, saith, Shew me, O Lord, this object of my faith. Jesus replied, in me thine eyes behold The promis'd Son, by prophecy foretold. Lord! I believe, the man enlighten'd faid, And at his feet religious homage paid.

¶ JEsus

I Jesus then added, judgment to dispense This world I visited; the visual sense In mercy to bestow upon the blind, And the proud self-illuminated mind In darkness to involve. Some that stood near, Of Pharisees, that chanc'd these words to hear, Exclaim'd, are we, too, blind? Jesus replied, By blindness ye might hope your guilt to hide; But now ye quit (alledging that ye see) The lame excuse of ignorance for your plea; And (spurning scripture) self-convicted stand Of disobedience to divine command.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER X.

Christ is the door, and the good shepherd: divers opinions of him: he proveth by his works that he is Christ, the Son of God. He escapeth from the Jews, and goes again beyond Jordan; where many believe on him.

The fold who enters a clandestine way, Approaching like a robber and a thief, Proves that he comes not for the slock's relief. But when the shepherd comes, the porter wide Expands the gates, which ope on either side. He calls his sheep by name; they hear his voice: He leads them out; and, following they rejoice. But when a stranger's subtle voice they hear, His call they answer not, impress'd with fear. If he approach, all from his presence run; For every guide except their own they shun. This parable spake Jesus; but in vain: None the mysterious meaning could explain.

Thus in similitude again he said,
I am the door where entrance must be made.
All in my character before who came,
Were thieves and robbers that usurp'd my name:
But my sheep heard them not. Through me who pass,
Safety shall find, and crop the tenderest grass.
I come that amply they may life enjoy;
But thieves, to rob, to murder, and destroy.
I, the good shepherd, for my slock would die;
Not so the hireling. When the wolf draws nigh,

He

He flees, and leaves them in his favage power, At his fell choice to scatter or devour. An hireling cares not for the sheep, but slees, Studying alone fecurity and eafe. By me, their shepherd, all my sheep are known; And my protection gratefully they own. Even as the Father knows the Son, do I The Father know; and for my sheep will die. And other sheep brought from another fold, With me, like thefe, shall close connexion hold. Then shall both flocks within one fold reside, Confiding in one shepherd for their guide. My Father bleffes me with love divine, Because, obedient, I my life resign, Again to take it up. No man can take My life; but I can a furrender make. And, when I've laid it down, again illume Th' extinguish'd fpark, and vital powers resume. These things, because I do my Father's will, Hath he, in love, impowered me to fulfil.

- ¶ Again division 'mongst the Jews began; And through the croud malignant murmurs ran. Some thus their contumations thoughts exprest, He's mad: why list you to a man possest: Others replied, Such words can dæmons speak? Or cause the day on sightless eyes to break?
- I 'Twas winter then; and to the folemn feast Of dedication all the people prest.

 Jesus was walking in the temple's bound,
 And in the porch call'd Solomon's was found.

 The Jews approaching, ask'd with base pretence,
 Why dost thou hold the people in suspence?

 Art thou the Christ?—The mystery explain;
 So shall the nation clear of doubt remain.

 Jesus replied, Oft have I told the same;
 But ye believ'd not. In my Father's name

The

The works I do fufficient witness give; Yet ye refuse that witness to receive: And why? the painful truth has oft been told, Ye are not the meek inmates of my fold. My sheep list to my voice; and humbly still Tread in my steps, obedient to my will. No human strength is vested with the power To pluck them from me for a fingle hour. My Father, who the universe commands, Gave them; and who shall wrest them from his hands? I and my Father are indeed but one.-The Jews, to kill him, feiz'd each man a stone. Jesus exclaim'd, Many good works ye've seen, Conspicuous where my Father's aid has been: For which peculiar deed would ye destroy One whom those actions constantly employ? Not for good deeds, tumultuously they cry, But for blaspheming, thou deserv'st to die; In daring attributes divine to claim, And for usurping God's tremendous name.

JESUS replied, Does not the law allow,
And on mere men the style of Gods bestow?
If prophets call them Gods to whom they spoke
The word of God (and scripture can't be broke)
Say ye of him the Father sanctifies
And sends, thou utterest blasphemies and lies,
Because myself the Son of God I name?
Look on my life, and study what to blame.
Believe me not, my Father's works and will
If I should fail completely to sulfil;
But, if I do them, though ye trust not me,
Believe the works, because the works ye see;
That ye may know the Father and the Son
Dwell in each other, and are truly One.

THEREFORE

X x 2

THEREFORE, again with rage malignant fraught, To feize his person eagerly they sought; But 'scaping from their hands, he shaped his way To Enon, beyond Jordan's stream that lay. Thither some thousands that had learnt his name, To hear the word from pure devotion came; Observing, John no miracles did shew: But all that John foretold of him is true.

WHILST there he tarried, many fouls believ'd; And the glad tidings joyfully received.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER XI.

Christ raiseth Lazarus from the dead. The Scribes and Pharisees hold a council against Christ; on which occasion Caiaphas prophesieth. Jesus concealeth himself. At the passover they enquire after, and lay wait for him.

AZARUS of Bethany (the town where dwelt Mary and Martha) a diforder felt Of threatening kind. Mary was she whose care The Lord anointed; and whose flowing hair Had wiped his feet. Both sisters sent, to say The dangerous state wherein their brother lay; Because to Jesus Lazarus was dear; And his kind presence would dispel their fear.

JESUS observed, this sickness of my friend Shall not in death, but in God's glory end; And from the great eventful case in view, Shall glory to the Son of God accrue.

Now, to the three though Jesus did impart In equal shares the love that fill'd his heart, Two days complete he tarried on the road; Nor though intreated quitted his abode: Then said, (on his disciples looking round)

Let us, once more, tread on Judæa's ground. Struck with surprise, they ask'd him, Master! why Wilt thou again to enter Jewry try? Have not the Jews, at thy reproofs enraged, At different times to take thy life engaged?

JESUS

Jesus replied, who walks by day is fure Of light, his feet from stumbling to secure: Whilst he by night who travels, must expose His person both to accidents, and soes.

THESE words he utter'd, and then, paufing, spake I go from sleep our Lazarus to wake.

Lord! they observed, sleep such relief may give,
That he may conquer his disease, and live;
But Jesus siguratively his death exprest,
Whilst they, by sleep, thought he referr'd to rest;
He therefore in decisive language said,
I tell you plainly, Lazarus is dead:
And I rejeice, even for your faith's increase,
I went not previous to our friend's decease.

THEN Thomas, with the folemn news imprest, Thus, energetical, bespake the rest, Yes, let us go, and leaning on his bier, With grief opprest, like Lazarus expire.

JESUS to Bethany then bent his way,
Which from Jerusalem fifteen furlongs lay;
And when he reach'd the place, the corps he found
Four days had been committed to the ground.

WITHIN affembled, each condoling friend Express'd whatever might to comfort tend: But Martha to meet Jesus on the road Lest them, whilst Mary in the house abode. Transpierc'd with grief, ah, gracious Lord! she cried, Had'st thou been here, my brother had not died: Nay, even at this very hour I know God will whatever thou shalt ask bestow.

THY

THY brother, Jesus said, again shall rise.
That truth I own, immediate she replies.
When the great day of recompence shall come,
Lazarus triumphantly will quit the tomb.

THE refurrection and the life am I, He that believes on me, can never die, Said Jesus; for through me the dead shall live. Say, to my word dost thou full credence give?

SHE answer'd, Lord! that thou Messiah art, Firm I believe, and lodge it in my heart. Thou art the Son, the promised Son, design'd By God, to visit, bless, and save mankind. This said, she left him, in a private way, The welcome news to Mary to convey; Who gladly went her much-lov'd Lord to meet, And cast herself, and forrows, at his feet.

Now Jesus had not yet his entry made; But on the spot where Martha met him staid. The Jews then said, abrupt when Mary rose, See, to the sepulchre the mourner goes. Wing'd by affection, soon she reach'd the place, And, prostrate, clasp'd his seet in close embrace; Then, like her sister, agonizing cried, Had'st thou been here, my brother had not died.

When Jesus saw her weep, and all the train Of mournful friends that shed their tears in vain, Deeply he sighed, and with emotion said, Shew me the place where Lazarus is laid. They answer'd, This way, Lord! and whilst they crept Onward with solemn pace, lo! Jesus wept. When the Jews saw how deeply he was moved, Behold, said they, how Lazarus was loved!

Whilst

Whilst others, urged by a malignant mind, Whisper'd, this man, that oft hath cured the blind, Could, had he pleased, have interfer'd, to save His friend from the dominion of the grave.

Jesus approached the vault with many a groan,
That vault a cave, whose mouth was closed with stone
Remove the stone, he cried; but Martha said,
Four days interr'd the body hath been laid,
And now, grown putrid, must offensive prove
Even to the dearest objects of his love.

JESUS replied, this hour wast thou not told God would his glory to thine eyes unfold, On thy belief? They then the stone withdrew, Leaving the cave and corpse expos'd to view. This done, he said, with eyes to heaven uprear'd, I thank thee, Father! that my prayer is heard. True, I am ever heard, but for the sake Of those now present, on this wise I spake: Convinced by miracle, that they may give My mission credence: and the truth receive. Then call'd aloud, approaching to the cave, Lazarus, arise, and quit the loathsome grave.

Instant the dead came forth, his limbs around With grave-cloths, and his face with linen bound; From which when freed, and to his friends restored, Many believe that Jesus was the Lord: But others went the pharises to tell, Through malice, what at Bethany besel.

¶ Alarmed, the priests and pharisees convene, Saying, what can we by inaction mean? Through this man's miracles, the vulgar race His doctrines, if we stir not, will embrace. So will the Roman arms tremendous come, Our temple raze, and seal our nation's doom:

CAIAPHAS.

CAIAPHAS, who the high-priest's station fill'd, Exclaimed: Forbear, imprudent, and unskill'd! Ye know not 'tis expedient for us all, An individual should for millions fall; So shall his death complete atonement make; And all be pardoned for one victim's sake: Yet not from him this grand prediction broke. Who, but by virtue of his office spoke; And ignorantly divulged the prophecy, That Jesus for the nation's sins should die: Nor for that nation should he die alone, But to impower him to collect in one God's scattered children. And to take away The life of Jesus, was resolved that day.

Thus threatened, publicly no more he chose Amongst the Jews his person to expose; But unto Ephraim, near the desert, went, With his disciples where some time he spent.

The paschal ceremony drawing nigh,
Great numbers went themselves to purify,
Up to Jerusalem; who with curious mind,
Inquiry made where Jesus they might find:
And in the temple thus their doubts exprest,
What think ye? will he not attend the feast?
Meanwhile the priests and pharisees combined,
All ranks, if Jesus should appear, enjoined
The speediest information they should make,
That so the rulers might his person take.

CHAPTER XII.

Jesus excuseth Mary anointing his feet. The people flock to see Lazarus, whom the chiefpriests resolve to put to death. Jesus rideth into Jerusalem. Certain Greeks desire to see him. He foretelleth his death. The Jews, in general, persist in incredulity; yet many chief rulers believe, though they do not confess him: therefore Jesus earnestly requires confession of faith.

IX days before the paffover the Lord
Reached Bethany, where Lazarus was restored
To life again. Martha a supper drest,
And waited: but her brother was a guest.
Mary, meanwhile, taking an humble seat
Near Jesus, gently over both his feet
An ointment rubb'd, whose elegant persume
Diffused a grateful odour o'er the room.

This when Iscariot perceived, (the same Who his betrayer afterwards became)

He ask'd, why was not this rich compound sold, That so the poor might profit by the gold? Not that he studied for the poor's relief:
But that he kept the purse, and was a thief. Jesus observed, your caution might be spared:
Against my burial this hath she prepared.

The poor amongst you constantly abide;
For a short season only I reside.

Many, by curiosity allured,
Admission to see Jesus had procured:
Anxious to view the man to life recalled,
That in the bonds of death had been inthralled.

¶ Bur

That Lazarus might likewise be destroyed;
Because (and with good reason) they conceived
Many on his account alone believed.

¶ A numerous crowd from many a neighbouring state, That came the passover to celebrate, Hearing of his approach, the following day, With boughs of palms met Jesus on the way, * Crying, Hofanna: loudly to their king, Bleffing and praise let Israel's people fing, In the Lord's name he comes. Jefus bestrode An ass's colt: and in meek triumph rode. As fays the scripture, † "Shout with cheerful voice, " Daughter of Zion, in thy King rejoice, " Lo! he is just; falvation he bestows; "Yet lowly on an afs's colt he goes." In many things were his disciples blind, For this plain passage did not strike their mind; But when the Lord to glory was convey'd, This prophecy a deep impression made. Many then present testimony gave How, at the word of Jesus, from the grave Lazarus came forth. This was indeed the cause Why he was met with bleffings and applause. Then faid the Pharifees, the vulgar race, Perceive ye not, his principles embrace.

¶ WITH those that came to worship at the feast, Were certain Greeks, who Philip thus addrest, Sir, we would thank thee, by thy means if we Might Jesus have the privilege to see. Philip encounter'd Andrew on the way; And both to Jesus the request convey:

* Psalm exviii. 26. + Zechariah ix. 9.

Who

Y y 2.

Who to their message in these terms replied, Now shall the Son of Man be glorised. I tell you, verily, that every grain Sown in the ground unsertile shall remain Except it die: but then shall produce yield, And with its yellow ears adorn the field. In this world, life who loves his life shall lose; Whilst he his life who dreads not to expose, Shall keep it to eternity: and he Must tread my steps, my servant who would be: For where I am, my servant must remain, And honour from my Father shall obtain.

Now is my foul distrest: but can I say
Father, preserve me from this hour, I pray,
When for this purpose to that hour I came?
O heavenly Father, glorify thy name!
Then spake a voice from heaven, express and plain,
Once have I glorify'd it, and again
Will glorify it. Some who heard the noice
Pronounc'd it thunder; some an angel's voice.

Nor for my sake, said he, the voice from heaven Proceeds. To you this evidence is given.

Now is the judgment of this world made known;

Now is its prince ejected from his throne:

And, when I'm listed from the earth, to me

Shall every nation, every kindred slee:

(By this expression meaning to imply

Explicitly, the mode that he should die.)

THE law expressly says, the people cried, Messiah shall for evermore abide:
Why then must be thou call st the Son of Man Be listed up? who can thy meaning scan?
Who is he? Jesus answer'd, yet the light Remains awhile. Walk in it, lest the night

Surprise

Surprise you: for the path wherein to go
Who walk by night impersectly must know.
That ye may be the children of the light,
Trust in its beams to guide your steps aright.
Thus their behaviour when he had reproved,
He walk'd away, and from their sight removed.

¶ YET, flighting all the miracles he wrought,
None credited the doctrines that he taught.
Thus its completion did that word receive,
* "Who doth fincerely our report believe?
"To whom is this Almighty arm revealed?"
For thus Isaiah's prophecy appeal'd.
Therefore even miracles no credit gained,
As the same prophet in these words explained;
† "Their eyes he blinded, and their hearts made hard,
"That truth they should not in their minds regard;
"The gracious blessing of conversion feel,
"And I their various impersections heal."
This declaration did Esaias make,
Seeing Christ's glory when inspired he spake.

¶ At this time many principals perceived The truth, and fecretly his word believed, But weakly of the Pharifees afraid No recognition in his favour made, Lest they should suffer popular disgrace, And forfeit in the synagogue their place: For more the praises of vain man they loved, Than even to be of God himself approved.

I JESUS exclaimed, he that on me relies, On him that fent me doth confide likewise; And he that looks upon my present frame, Sees him by whose authority I came.

* Isaiah liii. 1. † vi. 9. 10.

Light

Light to the world I am, that none may bide
In darkness, in my doctrines that confide.
That man I judge not who my words shall hear,
In unbelief that yet shall persevere:
For, howsoever I the world must blame,
I for salvation, not for judgment, came.

He that my words and person will reject,
Shall not 'scape punishment for difrespect;
But, when the day of recompence shall come,
His very words shall fix his final doom.
I have not spoken of myself, but came
Fully commission'd in my Father's name,
The truth intrusted with me to display;
For his commandment prompts whate'er I say:
And that command with certainty I know,
Ques everlasting life and bliss bestow.
Therefore the Father's dictates I fulfil,
Who gives me language to express his will.

CHAPTER XIII.

Jefus washeth the disciples' feet, and exhorteth them to humility and charity. He foretelleth and discovereth to John, that Judas should betray him: commands them to love one another: and forewarneth Peter of his denial.

EFORE the paffover, when Jesus knew
How near the hour of his departure grew;
When quitting his connexions here below,
He should immediate, to his Father go;
Loving his own that in the world remained,
To the last moment he that love retained.

SUPPER concluded, (Judas, Simon's fon, Being by Satan's wiles affail'd and won To fell his mafter to the Jewish bands) Jesus, who knew his Father to his hands Had all things without refervation given, (Who, fent from God, was going back to heaven) Rose from the table, laid his vest aside, Around his waift a linen napkin tied; Then, pouring water from a vafe, their feet He washed, and wiped, the lesson to complete. But, when he came to Peter, with furprise, Lord! would'st thou stoop to wash my feet, he cries? Jesus replied, thou canst not now divine In this transaction what is my design. Peter rejoined, it never shall be said For me thy dignity thou didft degrade. Jesus assured him, if he washed him not, In him he never could have part, nor lot.

Lord!

Lord! Peter faid, I yield to thy commands, Wash, if it please thee, even my head and hands. Jesus replied, that man is clean all o'er, Whose feet are wash'd, and needs no cleanling more. Ye, but not all, are clean. He knew, and felt That mix'd with them a lurking traitor dwelt. When he had wash'd their feet, resumed his vest And feat, he thus to all his speech addrest; Say, have ye learnt by this instructive scene, What to inculcate on your minds I mean? Ye call me Lord, and Master; nor in vain; For those relations firmly I sustain. If then your Lord and Master wash your feet, Amongst yourselves must ye not judge it meet That office to perform? Learn then to do Each to the other what I've done to you. Without exception, 'tis by all agreed The master ought the servant to precede; And that in rank the sender must appear, Greater than he that doth the message bear. Happy are ye, these maxims when ye know, Constant obedience if your practice show.

This of you all I say not; but of those Whom, as my own, peculiarly I chose; For that prophetic speech must be complete, * "He that his bread did at my table eat; "Even he against me hath lift up his heel." This ere sulfill'd I purposely reveal; That when accomplish'd, ye may all believe, And who I am with certainty perceive. Who shall my messenger with kindness greet, Myself with kindness similar would meet: And who receiveth me, cannot sorbear My Father to receive with heart sincere.

* Pfalm xli. 9.

THESE

THESE words when spoken, Jesus was distress'd, And his disciples in these terms address'd: Hear with astonishment—Mark what I say; One of you twelve your master shall betray. Then the disciples at each other gazed; Equally doubting, troubled, and amazed.

Now one whom Jesus lov'd above the rest,
At that time leaning on his master's breast,
Was beckened to by Peter, to desire
Who the vile traitor was, he would inquire.
He then on Jesus' bosom that reposed,
Begg'd that the traitor's name might be disclosed.
To that disciple Jesus then declared
The man for whom this sop I have prepared
Is he: and instant to Iscariot went,
The dreadful proof of treachery to present.

SATAN then entering into Judas' breast,
His soul and all his faculties possest.
Quickly, faid Jesus, thy design pursue;
But no man sitting at the table knew
The secret purport. Many of them thought
Jesus intended, let those things be bought
That will be wanted at the paschal feast;
Or (as he bore the purse) that, at the least,
The poor should be relieved. Night now was come,
When Judas ate the sop, and left the room.

¶ No fooner was he gone, than to the rest Jesus these words with energy addrest: Now is the Son of Man to glory raised; And God by him is gloristed and praised: But, by the Son if God be gloristed, He in God's glory ever shall abide, Who will immediately on him bestow The glory which from God alone can flow.

With

With you, my children, yet awhile I stay; But, to the Jews as I did lately say, Your strictest search to find me will be vain; For, where I am, ye cannot entrance gain.

A new commandment I on all enjoin; Love one another with a love like mine. Who my disciples are, this test shall prove; Agree in mutual amity and love.

T PETER inquired, Lord! whither dost thou go? That, Jesus answered, thou in time shalt know, And follow. Peter, eager, asked him, why Not follow now, who for thy sake would die?

AH, Peter! Jesus said, beware.—For me Could'st thou, resolved, to suffer death agree? I tell thee, ere the cock announce the day, Thrice, that he knows me not, shall Peter say.

CHAPTER XIV.

Christ comforts his disciples with the hope of heaven: professeth himself the way, the truth, and the life, and one with the Father: gives them assurance of their prayers in his name being effectual: requests love and obedience: promiseth the Holy Ghost, the comforter; and leaveth his peace with them.

ET not your hearts, depress'd with sorrow, grieve: ∠ But, as in God ye trust, in me believe. I go before, those mansions to prepare Which in my Father's boufe abundant are. Then to receive you, will I come again, That where I am, ye likewise may remain. With the bright regions whitherto I go Ye are acquainted: and the way ye know. Thomas observed, alas! that blest abode How should we know, and how divine the road? Jesus to Thomas made reply: In me The way, the truth, and life, ye plainly fee. None but through me approach my Father's throne; Had ye known me, my Father ye had known: And, henceforth, learn, though ignorant ye have been, Ye both have known him, and have likewise seen. Philip, aftonish'd, Lord! we pray thee, cries, Shew us the Father, and it shall suffice.

Jesus replied, in apprehension slow, Say, Philip, dost thou not thy Master know, So long connected with him? List and learn; To see me, is, my Father to discern:

Why

Why then does Philip, hefitating, cry, The Father shew, our minds to fatisfy? Dost thou, by faith, to this great truth agree, As I in him, the Father dwells in me? Not from myfelf the words I speak proceed; Who dwells in me performs my every deed. That in each other mutually we are, Believe, because that truth the works declare. Hear what I vouch: fuch as in me believe, To do my works shall ample power receive; Nay, shall perform much greater works than those, Because the Son unto the Father goes. Ask in my name, nor fear to be denied, For in the Son the Father's glorified. Again I fay, whatever in my name Ye shall request, I will perform the same. Yourselves my faithful followers to prove, Let your obedience evidence your love; And to the Father will I pray, to fend Another comforter, a lasting friend: That-he for ever with you may abide, And in the path of life your-footsteps guide. The spirit of eternal truth I mean: He whom the world hath never known, or feen. How then should thase his comforts e'er receive, That to his influence no credence give? Not fo with you. He dwells within your heart, And from that mansion never shall depart. I will not leave you orphan-like, to mourn My absence; but will certainly return. Yet a short time, and from the world concealed I shall remain: though still to you revealed. This privilege each promife shall comprize, Because I live, my friends shall live likewise. Then, that I'm in my Father, you in me, And I in you, ye perfectly shall see:

Thofe

Those only my commandments that approve, And keep them, evidence to me their love. Such men, to me and to my Father dear, Shall find my presence manifest and clear. Judas faid to him, (not Iscariot) Lord! To us thy presence how wilt thou afford; And not unto the world? Jefus replied, Who loves me, will in my commands abide. Loved by my Father, we will make abode With him: for fuch are temples fit for God. The man, who loves me not, will never strive To keep my fayings in his mind alive. The doctrine which ye hear is not my own, But by my Father dictated alone. These things whilst present with you I've declared, That for events ye duly be prepared; But when the Comforter (by whom is meant The Holy Spirit by my Father fent) Shall reach you, all things shall by him be taught, And all my fayings to remembrance brought.

My peace I leave you. In its guidance live. Not in the fashion of the world I give: Droop not, with unavailing grief deprest: Nor let anxiety invade your breaft. Lock'd in your hearts this promised truth retain, I go, engaged to vifit you again. If ye lov'd me, your fouls would overflow With joy, because I to the Father go, Who greater is than I; and now receive My promises; which when fulfill'd, believe. Henceforth, I shall not much discourse maintain; For he, that holds the world as his domain, Approaches, and no interest has in me; But by my words and deeds the world may fee I love the Father; and exactly still Study his precepts, and perform his will.

CHAPTER XV.

The consolation and mutual love between Christ and his members, under the parable of the vine. A comfort under the hatred and persecution of the world. The office of the Holy Ghost and of the Aposles.

AM the genuine vine. My Father's care For the rich vintage does my fruit prepare. Every unfertile branch he takes away, And purges those that still united stay, Abundant produce that he may procure. Now from the word I speak ye all are pure. Joined to the vine unless the branch remain, Who looks for grapes must ever look in vain. Then how can good productions those expect, Union with me that totally neglect? I, by the vine am evidently meant, As ve the branches clearly represent. He that abides in me, the vital root, And I in him, brings forth abundant fruit. Without me, howfoe'er themselves they rate, All must remain in unproductive state. If joined to me ye steadfastly abide, And make my word your unremitting guide; Whate'er in prayer ye ask, whilst here ye live, He that hears prayer shall bountifully give. Herein my Father's glory shall appear, When fruits of goodness plenteously ye bear; And my disciples thus shall ye be proved.— More—as the Father still the Son hath loved, So love I you. Its influence then retain; And in the practice steadfastly remain.

By

By keeping my commandments, ye declare What constant objects of my love ye are: Even as my Father's precepts I fulfil, And shew my love by perfecting his will. These things I speak, that ye my joy might know, And that your joy might richly overflow. This new commandment folemnly I give, Henceforth in love and union that ye live; And to each other like affection shew That all my actions evidence to you. No greater love can man express, or have, Than that he part with life, his friends to fave. Those friends are ye, if whatsoe'er I say Justly ye note, and punctually obey. Servants no more, I count you as my friends: For fervants know not what their Lord intends. Whate'er to me my Father hath revealed, I from your knowledge never have concealed. Ye chose not me; but meekly may rejoice That ye become the objects of my choice: And, having chosen you, when I ordain That, bearing fruit, ye fertile shall remain. Thus, in my name whatever ye require Shall be accomplished to your fouls' desire. Again I urge, obedience that ye prove, By shewing to the world your mutual love.

If the world hate you, can it hate you more Than him whom it hath hated long before? If of the world ye were, the world would know Its own, and in return would love bestow: But, as by me selected from the rest, You, as seceders, will the world detest.

REMEMBER still my oft-repeated word, The servant is not greater than his Lord: If me they persecute, can ye expect Freedom from persecution, and neglect?

Those

Those, that attention paid to what was mine, Ne'er from your sayings will their ears decline. But these things must ye suffer for my name, Because they know not him from whom I came. Had I not come, and to their conscience spoke, Their sin, as now, had not required a cloak. Who hate me, whatsoever their disguise, Prove that the Father they abhor likewise. Had I not done those works before their face Impossible to all of human race, They might have framed excuse; but now, both seen And hated have I and my Father been.

What is recorded in their book of laws Is proved, * "They hated me without a cause." But, when the Comforter shall come, whom I Will from my Father send, for your supply, The Spirit, from my Father who proceeds, He shall bear testimony of my deeds: And ye, who with me constantly have been, Shall evidence what ye have heard and seen.

* Pfalm xxxv. 19.

CHAPTER XVI.

Christ comforteth his disciples against tribulation by the promise of the Holy Ghost, and by his resurrection and ascension: assure their prayers made in his name to be acceptable to his Fasher. Peace in Christ; and in the world, affliction.

HESE things have I disclosed e'er I go hence, Lest, wanting knowledge, ye should take offence. Ejected from the fynagogue with shame, To fcorn and hatred shall they give your name. Nay, whofoever kills you shall be deemed. Serving religion, and of God esteemed. And all these injuries shall to you be done Through ignorance of the Father and the Son. Yet now these truths 'tis needful to unfold, That ye remember they have been foretold > For constant with you whilst I did remain, Useless it was these secrets to explain. But now to him that fent me when I go, None of you zealous feems the cause to know, Though whilst I tell you that I must depart, Unusual melancholy fills your heart. Yet, notwithstanding, in plain truth I say, 'Tis needful for you that I go away; For, elfe, the Comforter, whom I shall fend, Cannot approach, his gracious aid to lend. And when he comes to visit you in love, Of these three things shall he the world reprove; Of fin, because they trust not on my name, Refusing to believe from God I came: Of righteousness, this state of sin and woe Because I quit, and to my Father go: Aaa

Of judgment, that Messiah's reign is come,
And this world's prince receives his final doom.
Divers important truths yet must ye hear,
Though now too much distress'd those truths to bear.
But when the spirit who directs the heart
Shall come, he will all needful truth impart.
Not of himself he speaks, but shall disclose
All that committed to his trust he knows.
Nor shall he present truths alone explain;
But what to suture periods appertain.
Of what is mine receiving, he shall shew
My glory, by displaying it to you.

WHATEVER things are as my Father's known, I likewise claim, as equally my own:
Therefore, to prove my right to things divine,
I said, he will display whate'er is mine.
For a short season from your sight concealed,
I shall remain, again to be revealed;
And this the cause, that leaving scenes below,
'Tis requisite I to my Father go.

Then some of his disciples strove in vain,
The mystery of his absence to explain:
Nor could their reasoning fathom the intent
Why needful to his Father that he went.
Jesus perceiving their intense desire,
The meaning, said, ye fruitlessly inquire.
Attend, and hear: Whenever I depart,
Tears shall your eyes, and sorrow fill your heart.
Meanwhile the world in mirth shall time employ,
But all your forrow shall be turned to joy.
A woman with the pangs of travail torn,
Hath anguish: but whene'er the child is born,
And the last agonizing throe is o'er,
Smiles on her son, and thinks of pain no more.

Thus

帧

٦,

Thus, ye fome time in forrow shall remain,
But rest assured of my return again;
When all your hearts shall be replete with joy,
Which man can neither lessen, nor destroy.
Of me ye shall ask nothing in that day;
But this with solemn certainty I say,
All your petitions in my name preferr'd,
Shall by my Father graciously be heard.
Yet—in my name no boon have ye desired:
Ask, and receive whatever is required.
Up to this time in parables alone
Have I contrived to make my doctrines known:
Yet now no more that method will pursue,
But bring the Father plainly to your view.

THAT time arrived, no longer will I fay. For you that to my Father I will pray; As you to him peculiarly are dear, Because you love me with a heart sincere, And free from doubt, the path of faith have trode, Firmly believing that I came from God; And that my mission, ended here, again I quit the world, my former state t' attain.

THEN his disciples said, lo! now no more Dost thou speak parables, as heretofore. Now are we certain all things thou dost know, And, without asking, all things dost bestow. Convinc'd by all that thou hast said, and shown, That thy commission is from God alone.

JESUS replied, and do ye now believe?
Alas! your hearts too grossly will deceive.
Behold! the hour draws nigh; yea, now is come,
When each of you shall feek his separate home,
Deserting me: yet am I not alone;
By him supported, who with me is one.

Aaaa

THESE

THESE things, as parting bleffings I bestow,
In me that peace perpetual ye might know.
Much tribulation from the world expect,
Calumny, persecution, scorn, neglect:
But with good cheer be the right path pursued;
And trust in me, who have the world subdued.

CHAPTER XVII.

Christ prayeth to his Father to glorify him: to preserve his Apostles in unity and truth: and to glorify them; and all other believers with him in heaven.

HESE words fpake Jesus, whilst with solemn mien, And countenance celestially serene, His eyes he lifted to his heavenly dome, And faid—The long-expected hour is come. And now, O Father! glorify thou me, That the like glory I may give to thee. As thou to me power o'er all flesh did'st give, That all thou gavest me should for ever live. Eternal life is thee to comprehend, The one true God, and Christ whom thou didst send. Thee have I glorified, and clos'd the plan Enjoin'd by thee to be perform'd for man. And now, O Father! to that glorious state I had with thee before thou didst create The world, restore thy Son. Thy name to those Thou gavest me have I laboured to disclose. Thine are they all. Thy precious gift they were; And all have kept thy word with heart fincere. They know that all thou hast on me bestowed Has from the fountain of thy bounty flowed. Daily thy words have they from me received, And firmly that I'm fent by thee believed. I pray for them, not for the world I pray, But those thou gavest me; for thine are they. All that to me adhere are strictly thine; And, in return, they make my glory shine.

The

The world I quit: but these behind remain,
Till to thy presence I repair again.
Keep in thy name all those conveyed to me,
That they, like us, may in strict union be.
Whilst I was with them, in thy name preserved,
*None but perdition's son from duty swerved:
And that, because the words of scripture ne'er
In its least part can unfulfill'd appear.

These words I speak, remaining yet below,
That through their hearts my joy might richly flow.
Thy word has amply in their hearts been sown;
And the world's bitterest hatred have they known,
Because they do not to the world pertain;
And with pure minds from all its ways refrain.
Not from the world to take them is my prayer
But that thou keep them from temptation's snare.
Cautious of ill, and imitating me,
From all connexion with the world they slee.

O Thou, whose word is truth! thy truth impart, And through its influence fanctify their heart. As thou hast sent me to the world, even so Them have I fent, instruction to bestow. And for their sake myself I sanctify, That, fanctified, they might on truth rely. Neither, though precious, for these friends alone In supplication I approach thy throne; But for all those that shall on me believe, And, taught by them, their witness shall receive: That they may all be one, as thou in me, O Heavenly Father! and as I in thee, That they be one with us; and all may know To do thy work thou fentest me below. The glory which thou gavest me I conveyed To them, that they in one be perfect made;

And

· Pfalm cix. 8.

And that thou fentest them the world may see, And lovedst them, even as thou lovest me. Father! I will that these so justly dear, Shall in my presence evermore appear, The glory thou has given me to behold; For thou hast viewed me with delight of old.

In ignorance of thee, and things unfeen,
O righteous Father! all the world hath been:
But I have known thee, and thy gracious will
Throughout my mission laboured to fulfil;
Persisting with incessant zeal and care,
To these my friends thy nature to declare;
That so thy love to me most amply shown,
They may experience, as they seel my own.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Judas betrayeth Jesus. The officers who come to apprehend him, fall to the ground. Peter smiteth off Malchus' ear. Jesus is led to Annas and Caiaphas. Peter's denial. Jesus is examined by Caiaphas; and afterwards arraigned before Pilate. Jesus explains the nature of his kingdom. The Jews ask for the deliverance of Barabbas.

HESE gracious words concluded, Jesus took
His wonted path, and pass'd o'er Cedron's brook
With his disciples to a garden, where
It was his frequent custom to repair.
This Judas knew, who with the rest had walk'd,
On heavenly subjects whilst their master talk'd.

THE traitor, follow'd by an armed band By the chief priests placed under his command, Enter'd the place: when, sudden, through the shade A glare of light their flaming torches made.

Jesus, to whom the whole event was known, And every circumstance familiar grown, Advanced, and asked, whom come ye here to see? Jesus, they said. He answer'd, I am he. Judas, the traitor Judas, was their guide: But soon as Jesus "I am he" replied, Backward they fell with general rebound, And lay, as struck by lightning on the ground. Again he asked, whom search ye for?—Once more Jesus of Nazareth, said they, as before. Jesus replied, I tell you I am he: If then your search be limited to me,

Let

Let these pass unmolested: that his speech Might in their persons its completion reach,—" Lo! none have perished of the faithful band "Thy providence committed to my hand." Malchus, the high priest's servant, pressing near, Rashly, by Peter's weapon lost an ear. Put up thy sword, said Jesus. Shall I shrink, Nor of the cup my Father gives me drink? The captain then advancing with his bands, Seiz'd Jesus, and with bonds confined his hands. To Annas, then to Caiaphas they hied, Who in affinity were close allied. The latter as high-priest, the council gave That one should die, the residue to save.—

¶ Peter went after Jesus, join'd with one To Caiaphas, (though a disciple) known. This man admittance to the palace gain'd, Whilst his companion at the door remain'd. This that disciple marking, to the maid Who kept the door, for Peter's entrance pray'd. Looking at Peter, certainly, said she, One of this man's disciples thou must be. I am not, considently he replied: And to a fire of coals then turn'd aside, Which they that were on duty had prepared Against the chillness of the night to guard.

CAIAPHAS then the folemn filence broke, And thus to Jesus arrogantly spoke:— What is the doctrine that thou dost maintain? And why engage disciples in thy train?

OPEN

Вьь

OPEN and public to the world I fpake, Nor did a fecret of my doctrine make, Said Jesus. Where the people most convene, The synagogue, and temple was my scene. But why thus question me? apply to those Who heard me, and my doctrine can disclose.

On this an officer fix'd near the place, With violence struck Jesus on the face, Saying, in terms like these dost thou reply, And the high priest's authority defy? If I have spoken evil, Jesus said, Shew me that evil, and th' offence I've made: But if no ill attach to what I spoke, Say for what cause thou didst inslict the stroke? (Now Annas, to give these inquiries ground, To the high priest had sent the prisoner bound.)

WHILST Peter warm'd himself, one standing by, Regarding him with penetrating eye, Charged him as a disciple: but he cried I am not; and once more his Lord denied.

ONE of the high priest's servants being near, (Kinsman to Malchus who had lost an ear) Averr'd, whatever thou mayest here pretend, I saw thee in the garden with thy friend. This too he strenuously denied. When lo! Immediately the cock began to crow.

¶ Then leaving Caiaphas at an early hour, They put their captive in the Roman power. Yet to the prefect's palace, (where the feat Of judgment was) being prepared to eat The passover, they went not: by that act Legal pollution as they must contract.

PILATE

PILATE went, therefore, out to them, and faid Against this man what charge of guilt is laid? Had he not been a criminal, they cried, By thee we had not brought him to be tried. Then Pilate said, take him yourselves, and draw His sentence from the tenets of your law. But the Jews answer'd, subjects now of Rome, No malesactor we to death can doom. This did the meaning of that speech supply, When Jesus mark'd the manner he should die.

PILATE returning, Jesus thus addrest,
Art thou indeed of regal power possess'd?
Art thou Judea's king? Jesus replies,
From thy own mind does this suggestion rise,
Or has some other told thee, it is true?
Pilate rejoin'd, think'st thou I am a Jew?
Thy nation and the priests have brought thee here.
What hast thou done, that hostile they appear?

JESUS thus answer'd, In the worldly sense, To kingly power I never made pretence. All my adherents in that case would fight, To guard my person, and maintain my right. But from all doubt the subject to explain, My kingdom does not to this world pertain. Tell me? art thou a king, then, Pilate cried, Jesus, thou sayest I am a king, replied. For this end I was born, and stationed here, That I my witness to the truth should bear. In me all that admit the truth rejoice, Walk in my ways, and listen to my voice. Say what is truth, Pilate exclaim'd; but then Left him to commune with the Jews again; And thus address'd them: In this man no ground To fix an accusation can be found:

B b b 2

But ye expect, from custom, at this feast, That at your prayer a prisoner be releas'd. Tell me, on this occasion would ye choose That I discharge the sovereign of the Jews? But all exclaim'd with violence, not he: Give us Barrabbas: set Barabbas free! Now this Barabbas (which exceeds belief) Whom they preferr'd to Jesus, was a thief.

CHAPTER XIX.

Christ is scourged, crowned with thorns, and busseted. Pilate is desirous to release him, but being overcome with the outrage of the Jews, he delivereth him to be crucified. The soldiers cast lots for his garments. He commendeth his mother to the care of John. He dieth. His side is pierced. He is buried by Joseph and Nicodemus.

ORTURED with fcourges, Jesus by command Of Pilate, to the military band Was given; who platted him a thorny crown, And on his temples roughly press'd it down. A purple robe next o'er his shoulders threw, Hailing him, tauntingly, the royal Jew. Then to complete the mockery and disgrace, With hands profane smote him across the face.

PILATE once more came forward, with a view His former application to renew. I bring him forth, faid he, that ye may learn In him I nothing culpable discern. Jesus appear'd, robed in his purple gown, His head incircled with the painful crown: And whilst adown his cheeks the red drops ran, Pilate exclaim'd aloud, behold the man! The priests and officers, when they beheld This scene of horror, Crucify him! yell'd. If that must be his sentence, Pilate cried, By your own hands let him be crucified: I find no guilt in him. Enrag'd they cry, We have a law, by which he ought to die; Styling himself the Son of God. I Still more Was Pilate now alarm'd than heretofore.

Again

Again into the judgment-hall he went
To question Jesus touching his descent;
But he was filent. Pilate ask'd him why
Wilt thou persist in giving no reply?
Dost thou not know that power is lodg'd in me
To crucify thee, or to set thee free?

JESUS replied, that power is given alone For providence's purpose, not thy own. Those, then, whose accusations brought me here, A heavier load of guilt than thee shall bear.

PILATE thenceforward labour'd his release: But all his efforts tended to increase The Jewish rage. All boisterously contend, If this man live, thou art not Cæsar's friend: For he who styles himself a king, denies The rights of Cæsar, and his power desies.

THESE words when Pilate heard, he gave command Jesus before the judgment-seat should stand, Fix'd in a place the pavement call'd: the same In the Jew's tongue has Gabbatha for name.

This was the day with ceremonial care
When for the paffover the Jews prepare.
'Twas now high noon; and to the maddening croud—
Behold your king, Pilate proclaim'd aloud.
Away with him, away with him, they cry;
Nail'd to the crofs, in torment let him die.
What! shall I crucify your king? he faid:
But the chief priests united answer made,
We own no king but Cæsar. Overcome,
But unconvinced, Pilate pronounced his doom.
Next, to the place of skulls, call'd Golgotha,
Bearing his crofs, was Jesus led away.

Between

Between two thieves there was he crucified, He in the midst, and one on either side.

THEN Pilate an appropriate title made, Which on the crofs of Jefus was display'd. These were the words that he thought fit to choose, Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.

This title many people read; for where The cross was placed was to the city near. Greek, Hebrew, Latin letters lent their aid, That their contents might fully be conveyed: But the chief priests contended, we refuse The title here inscribed, King of the Jews. Say, thus he styled himself. Pilate replied What I have written shall unchanged abide.

The foldiers, when their dreadful task was o'er, Into four equal parts his garments tore,
To each his share: then seized upon his coat,
Which in the loom, without a seam was wrought.
This they divided not: but all agreed
To one the prize by lot should be decreed.
Thus was the *word completed, which declared
"By them my raiment was in portions shared,
"And for my vesture they cast lots". This sact
Did the four soldiers punctually transact.

¶ NEAR to the cross, in deeply-pensive mood, His mournful mother and her sister stood; Mary the wife of Cleophas; and one Who by the name of Magdalene was known. Nigh them was the disciple Jesus loved, On whose account his mother thus he mov'd, Woman, behold thy son. Then to his friend Her as a mother briefly did commend: And from that period, this disciple made His house her home; and silial duty paid.

Pfalm xxii. v. 19.

T His

This mission though completed, yet remained One scriptural prediction unexplain'd.†
This to sulfil, he cried, I thirst. A vase Replete with vinegar stood near the place.
In this a sponge was soaked, and by the aid Of sticks of hysop to his mouth conveyed.
This tasting, It is sinished, he cried,
And meekly bowing down his head, he died.

This was the eve of the grand paschal day:
And lest the bodies on the cross should stay
Till the next morn, the Jews to Pilate spoke,
Requesting that the sufferers' legs be broke,
And all the bodies moved. Pilate was won;
And this to both the criminals was done:
But when the soldiers with the same intent
From them unto the cross of Jesus went,
Finding him dead, they wav'd the needless stroke,
And thus, not even a bone of him was broke.*

ONE of the military band applied
A spear to Jesus, and transpierced his side,
Whence issued blood and water. Thus appear'd
Another scriptural prediction cleared,
"To him they pierced shall they direct their eyes."
This sact one who beheld it testisses,
Whose evidence as truth ye may receive,
And, with sull considence, his word believe.

¶ Joseph, that from Arimathea came, (Who wanted courage to confess his name Whom he believed in) did a suite prefer, That he the corpse of Jesus might inter. Pilate consenting, without more delay The body was by Joseph brought away.

Him

† Pfalm lxix. 21. * Exodus xii. 46.—Numbers ix. 12.—Pfalm xxxiv. 20. ‡ Zech. xii. 10.

Him the good Nicodemus joined. (The fame Who, fecretly, by night, to Jesus came.)
Of myrrh and aloes, an hundred pound
He brought, in which with linen swathes they wound
The body: for the wealthier fort of Jews
This preparation for interment use.

A garden near the place where Jesus died A tomb where never man had lain, supplied; Here of the corpse they readily disposed, As the preparing eve was nearly closed.

Ccc

CHAPTER XX.

Mary cometh to the sepulchre. So do Peter and John, ignorant of the resurrection. Jesus appeareth to Mary Magdalene, and to his disciples. The incredusity of Thomas, and his subjequent confession of Jesus. The scripture declared sufficient to salvation.

THE first morn of the week, before a ray Of light gave notice of approaching day, Came Mary Magdalene, who found the stone That clos'd the sepulchre, removed and gone. Discovering this, with pious haste she ran To Simon, Peter, and the other man, Whom Jesus loved; saying the sepulchre Is open, and the body is not there. Inflantly both set off with eager pace; But he, whom Jesus loved, first reached the place; And stooping low, distinctly could descry The linen coverings in order lie; Yet went not in: but Peter, when he came, Entered the cave, where he beheld the same, The napkin, likewise, which had bound his head, Not with the cloathes, but separately, laid.

THEN he, who first arrived, entering, explored, The tomb, and credit gave to Mary's word:. For yet the soripture had not open their eyes, Which says that Jesus from the dead must rise. Of this great truth convinced, without delay Both the disciples homeward bent their way.

¶ Bur Mary, who her foul to forrow gave, Stood weeping at the entrance of the cave;

When

When looking in, with wonder and delight, She faw two angels robed in purest white, One standing at the feet, one at the head, Where Jesus lay, whilst numbered with the dead; Who thus address'd her, Woman, tell us why Thou weepest thus. Alas! was her reply, Because the body of my Lord, which lay Within the fepulchre, is borne away; Nor know I where 'tis laid. Then backward turn'd, Her eyes beheld that Jesus, whom she mourn'd; t knew not it was he. With accent meek, He ask'd, why weepest thou? whom dost thou feek? She, who mistook him for the gard'ner, said, O Sir! inform me where my Lord is laid, If thou hast borne him hence. Mary! he cried; She turn'd, and feeing it was he, replied Rabboni! which means master!-He beheld Her zeal, and thus its fervency repell'd. Touch me not, Mary, for I have not yet Ascended to my Father's heavenly seat: But let this cheering truth my brethren know, I to my Father, and your father go, My God and yours. Mary with gladness went To bear the message which the Lord had sent.

That very night, when fecret and recluse. Met the disciples, searful of the Jews, Jesus amongst them his appearance made, (Though barr'd the gate) and Peace be with you, said, Then shew'd his hands and side. Joy was restor'd, When certified that they beheld the Lord. Again accossing them, he prayed: May peace Dwell in your hearts, and evermore increase. As I was by my Father sent, I send You to the world, my dostrine to extend.

Then

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO

Then breathing on them all, pronounc'd, receive. The Holy Ghost, which in this wise I give. Whose sins soever ye remit, shall know. The consolations that from pardon flow: But whose soever sins ye shall retain, Shall in the dreadful state of guilt remain.

Thomas, (of Didymus who bore the name,) Was absent from the rest, when Jesus came. When, therefore, he was told the wonderous tale, Unless, said he, the print of every nail I see, and touch; nay, and within his side My hand shall thrust, my doubts will ne'er subside.

I Now eight days after, the disciples met,
When Thomas with the rest within was set,
Jesus (though firmly clos'd was every door)
Stood in the midst, as he had done before,
Repeating, "Peace be with you;" then commands
Thomas to look at, and to seel his hands.
Again, Approach me freely, Jesus cried,
Extend thy hand and penetrate my side.
Thy character from this reproach retrieve;
And be no longer faithless; but believe...

THOMAS, Thou art my Lord and God, exclaimed. Jesus replied: Thus Thomas, am I named Because convinced by sight: but bles'd is he Who can believe, though not allowed to see.

ABUNDANT figns before their eyes the Lord Performed more than this volume can record. But these are written that ye might believe Jesus the Christ, and as the Son receive

The Son of God: and trusting in his name,
To life eternal might confirm your claim.

CHAPTER XXI.

Christ appearing again to his disciples, was known of them by the great draught of fishes.

He dineth with them: earnestly commandeth Peter to feed his lambs and sheep: foretelleth him of his death: rebuketh his curiosity touching John. The conclusion.

ESUS again to his disciples came,
Near to the lake that bears Tiberias' name;
And thus he shewed himself.—Peter and John,
With James (of Zebedee the other son)
Nathaniel and Thomas, with two more
Of the disciples, met upon the shore.

Peter, intent on his employ, declared That he that day for fishing had prepared. All joining him, on board his veffel went, And the whole night in fruitless labour spent. The morning on the strand did Jesus shew; Though none of them that it was Jesus knew. He ask'd them: Children, have ye had success? Have your endeavours furnished a mess? They answering, No; Cast out on the right side, He added, and your wants shall be supplied. They took his counfel; and fo vast the draught, They could not hale the net with what was caught. Then the belov'd of Jesus, Peter told, It is the Lord this converse that doth hold. Peter girt on his coat, and overboard Threw himself, joyfully, to meet the Lord: The rest came in the smaller boat to land, Dragging the net with labour to the strand,

About

ć,

About two hundred cubits: where their eyes
A fire of coals discovered, with surprise:
And on the fire were various fishes spread,
Whilst on the ground lay many loaves of bread.
Jesus commanded, now produce your draught,
That I may see the number ye have caught.

PETER then drew the net upon the shore.
And reckoned carefully the scaly store:
Large were the sishes, whose exact account
Did to one hundred sisty-three amount.
Yet, though the net so vast a weight contained,
Completely whole and perfect it remained.

THEN Jesus the disciples did intreat,
With sweet benevolence, to come and eat,
Yet none durst offer an inquiring word,
Knowing afforedly it was the Lord.
With the broiled sish he surnished out the meal,
And to them all did bread in plenty deal.
Thrice thus did Jesus to his friends disclose
His person, after he from death arose.

¶ DINNER concluded, Jesus thus addrest His speech to Peter separate from the rest: Say, fon of Jonas, does thy love to me Exceed their love whom prefent here I fee? Yea, Lord, faid Peter; and how great my love Thou knowest. Jesus said, its truth to prove, Feed thou my lambs. A fecond time he faid, Lovest thou me, Simon? Peter answer made, Thou knowest, I ord, I love thee Feed my sheep, Said Jesus, and the fold in safety keep. Peter the third time ask'd, with grief was moved To have it doubted if the Lord he loved; And answered, all things in thy fight ppear: Thou know'st I love thee with a heart fincerc. See then, faid Jefus, unimpaired thou keep Thy love, and duly feed and tend my sheep.

GIRT

SAINT JOHN.

GIRT by thyself, thou, in thy youthful prime, Didst use thy pleasure, master of thy time: But when grown old, thou shalt distend thy hands, Be girt by others, ruled by their commands, And borne whither thou wouldst not: which implied How by his death God should be glorified: Then added, Follow me. To Peter near Stood the disciple held by Jesus dear, Respecting whom inquisitive to know, He ask'd him, Lord! and what shall this man do? If 'tis my will he should on each remain, Jesus rejoined, till I return again, Of what importance is his case to thee? Regard thine own concern, and follow me. Hence sprung the notion, by report improved, That this disciple, eminently loved, Should ne'er know death: but Jesus in reply To Peter faid not, he shall never die; But if it be my will he tarry here Till at my fecond advent I appear, Is it at all thy duty, or concern, Thy brother's station curiously to learn?

By this disciple, who the truth records,
These facts were faithfully reduced to words:
And many glorious acts by Jesus done
Pass unrecorded; for if every one
Were registered, the world would scarcely hold
The history of what remains untold.

